



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

A VERY SILLY RUMOR

Washington Disturbed by a Tar and Feather Story.

NO DANGER OF A SCRIMMAGE

SENATOR PRITCHARD UNDER MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Tribune Stock in Demand—Col. Boyd's Cabinet Prospects—Pro-nounced a Distinguished Representative of Southern Republicanism.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—It was reported at the Capitol late in the afternoon that the enraged Populists in Raleigh had applied tar and feathers to Senator Butler on his arrival there this morning.

The story was repeated in different forms, and there were any number of credulous people who believed it. The afternoon papers cleared it up in quoting what "Buck" Kitchen said ought to be done. Republicans here hope that no sort of violence will be offered Senator Butler.

Some unnecessary excitement had already been caused by a sensational story in the Post this morning that Senator Pritchard intended to severely chastise Butler at the first opportunity. Half a dozen Republican Senators called at Senator Pritchard's room today to dissuade him from any rashness in the matter. They got every assurance that the Senator attached no importance whatever to Butler's newspaper statements, and that he was perfectly indifferent as to anything Butler might say. Later in the day he went to the Capitol as an assurance that he was not gunning for Butler. He returned to his hotel some what exhausted, and is not so well tonight.

Col. Boyd met a number of Senators and other prominent Republicans today, and North Carolina figures conspicuously in cabinet gossip tonight.

The Press will say tomorrow: "North Carolina ought to be recognized in the cabinet and Col. Boyd is a distinguished representative of Southern Republicanism."

Tribune stock was in demand today, owing to the gracious presence here of Col. Hayward, its accomplished and distinguished editor. He returned to Raleigh tonight, much to the regret of many friends.

In addition to rheumatism and la grippe, Senator Pritchard is threatened with nervous prostration. The attending physician ordered absolute rest and quiet. He will not go to the Capitol for several days unless his presence is imperatively demanded. His heart is set on a cabinet appointment for the State, and he says tonight that the chances are altogether favorable.

NO LETTERS OF RECALL

REPORT THAT MR. BAYARD WILL COME HOME IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

No Leaves of Absence Granted This Month—All Officers in Diplomatic and Consular Services at Their Posts.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The report cabled from London that Ambassador Bayard would present his letters of recall on February 20 is clearly an error, as the State Department has sent no letter of recall to Mr. Bayard and will not do so during this administration, consequently he will have none to present.

It is understood that the Department of State has uniformly declined to grant any leaves of absence to any diplomatic and consular officers for the past and current month, so that when the administration changes on March 4 all officials will be at their posts.

Sun Cotton Report.

New York, Feb. 3.—Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 800 bales for spinning; 500 were delivered on contract; nothing uplands 7 1/2 against 8 1/2 last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 1/2 against 8 1/2 last year.

HE'LL BE PRESIDENT ANYHOW.

Naval and Military Cadets Will Not Attend McKinley's Inauguration.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The Naval Cadets at Annapolis and the Military Cadets at West Point will not take part in the inauguration of President McKinley. Congress refused to appropriate the small sum asked to pay the expenses of maintaining them while absent from their usual quarters, and Secretaries Lamont and Herbert construed this action as an expression of opinion from Congress that the Cadets should not be ordered to Washington for the purpose named or for any other purpose, and as such expression, is entitled to be respected by the Executive authorities. The matter of expense does not enter into the question. Liberal offers to entertain the Cadets were made by the Washington hotels as soon as the adverse action of Congress was taken.

SOME LIVE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Soldiers in the Western Part of the State Will Get Pensions.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions today reported favorably the bill pensioning at \$12 per month the surviving members and the widows of members of the organization known during the late war as the "East Tennessee Bridge-Burners." This was a secret military company organized in 1861 for the purpose of burning bridges to aid General Thomas in occupying certain portions of Tennessee. Their undertaking was perilous, for if captured they were not treated as prisoners of war, but were summarily executed. On this account the special rating of \$12 per month is recommended, regardless of length of service.

POTATO PINGREE HOLDS ON

HE IS MAYOR OF DETROIT AND GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN.

The Courts Are Asked to Declare the Office Vacant and Order the Vacancy Filled at Election in April.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 3.—The fight to oust Governor Pingree from his office of Mayor of this city was transferred to the local courts today.

D. W. M. Moreland, a member of the Board of Public Works, today applied for and obtained a mandamus from the Chancery Court for the Common Council, to show why it, the Council, has not recognized that, by accepting the office of Governor, Hon. Hazen S. Pingree vacated the office of Mayor, and directed that the vacancy be filled at the charter election in April. The order is returnable February 13.

SUICIDE OF A SPORTING MAN.

A Common Way of Getting Out of Financial Embarrassment.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Gilman Fague, a well known club man and patron of amateur athletics, sent a bullet through his brain with suicidal intent, about 8 o'clock this morning, at his home on K street. He died half an hour later without regaining consciousness. Financial embarrassment, it is believed, was the cause of his deed.

Mr. Fague was apparently in the best of spirits last night. He had not arisen at 8 o'clock this morning, though he had been called for breakfast. With him and his wife in the house lived a niece, a child of 8 or 10 years, and Mr. Harrington, son, father and brother respectively of Mrs. Fague. The wife and niece were in an adjoining room, and Mr. Harrington was at breakfast when the shot was heard.

DIED OF HARD DRINKING.

Untimely Death of a Well Conducted Young Man of Petersburg.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 3.—James B. Young, a young man highly connected here, was found last night on Sycamore street opposite Cent al Park, in an unconscious condition. He was carried to a neighboring house, but later was taken in a wagon to the city jail where he could receive proper treatment. He had convulsion after convulsion, and remained in this condition until this morning. A coroner's inquest was held at the jail this afternoon, and after hearing the testimony the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased died from congestion of the lungs and brain. The deceased has been drinking for some time.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

A Switch Clogged with Ice Caused the Accident.

Arlington, S. D., Feb. 3.—A wreck occurred on the Northwestern Railway at this point at 9:30 last evening, in which four persons were killed and a large number wounded. The killed: Conductor R. Addington. Brakman E. L. Howe. John Loftis, of Kismet. Samuel Harris of Arlington. The train which was wrecked was unable to take the side track, the switch being clogged with ice. The engine from the approaching train struck the passenger car, completely wrecking it.

No Baseball on Sunday.

Jafferson City, Mo., Feb. 2.—The House of Representatives yesterday, by a vote of 72 to 73, passed a bill prohibiting the playing of baseball on Sunday in this State. A strong effort will be made to defeat the bill if it reaches the Senate.

TWO JUDGES ARE SAFE

Cases Similar to That of Judge Norwood Before Georgia Legislature.

BOTH OFFICIALS ARE EXONERATED

JOINT COMMITTEE HAD ALREADY VINDICATED THEM.

Sixty-four Members of the House Were Not Satisfied With Committee's Report as to Judge Sweat—Reese Got Off Easy.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3.—The General Assembly of Georgia met today to consider the report of the Special Committee appointed at a recent session to investigate charges against Judge J. L. Sweat, of the Brunswick Circuit, and Judge Seaborn Reese. Judge Reese was charged with drunkenness, and the committee in the interim between sessions submitted a report vindicating both. The report was adopted.

When the House met the session was plunged into disorder by a resolution of Mel. Branch (Pop.), of Columbia county, who desired to reject the report.

It was charged that the committee had overstepped its prerogative in making any recommendation in the case, and that it rested with the Senate to take the question on that line. The committee, it was urged, had the right only to hear ex parte evidence.

Several resolutions were introduced rejecting the original report of the committee. Heated argument was had over the adoption of the report. The report was taken up by sections, and that part exculpating Judge Reese was accepted viva voce. A vote was taken on that part of the report referring to Judge Sweat, and an aye and nay vote was called, resulting: Ayes, 83; nays, 64. The report was adopted, and no proceedings of impeachment will come.

RAWLINS SENATOR FROM UTAH.

Thatcher Oves His Defeat to the Action of the Mormon Church.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 3.—Ex-Congressman Joseph L. Rawlins was elected United States Senator this afternoon by the Legislature, receiving 32 votes, the minimum number necessary to elect. Thatcher the next leading candidate, received 29.

The breaking of the dead-lock came suddenly and was the result of an arrangement with the supporters of Judge Henderson, who, seeing they could not elect their candidate, flopped almost unanimously.

The chief owes his defeat to the action of the Mormon Church, whose leaders opposed him bitterly during the entire campaign. Henderson was the church candidate, but despairing of electing him, they compromised on Rawlins, not because they wanted Rawlins, but they would have taken almost anybody to defeat Thatcher. The four Populists and one Republican voted for Thatcher, one Republican voted for Brown and the other voted for Rawlins.

J. L. Rawlins is a gentle and was born in Salt Lake county, March 28, 1850, and lived upon his father's farm until he was 18 years of age. He completed a classical course in the University of Indiana, but returned to Utah before graduation. He was professor in the University of Idaho, Salt Lake City for two years, until 1875, when he was admitted to the bar and has followed the profession of law ever since.

He was elected delegate to Congress from the territory of Utah in 1892 on the Democratic ticket, defeating Frank J. Cannon, now United States Senator. When in Congress he did great service in the passage of the act enabling Utah to form a constitution and be admitted to statehood. He also obtained the passage of a special act of Congress providing for the relief of the Mormon church of about a half million dollars' worth of property sequestered by the government ten years ago.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

Important Case From Western North Carolina Argued.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 3.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals met again this morning, with Judges Goff, Simonton and Brawley on the bench. The first case taken up was the Western North Carolina Land Company, et al., appellants, vs. Marvin Scaife, appellee. Appeal from the Circuit Court of Western district of North Carolina, and Marvin Scaife, appellant against Western North Carolina Land Company, appellees. Cross appeal from Circuit Court Western District of North Carolina. The cases were argued by Judge A. C. Avery, M. Silver and Jas. H. Merrimon, of North Carolina, for appellee in the first case, and by Richard C. Dale, of Philadelphia, and F. A. Loudy, of North Carolina, for appellant in the first and the appellee in the second, and submitted.

The case of J. F. Harrington and B. L. Butcher, appellants, vs. Annie W. N. Guice, appellee from the Circuit Court of West Virginia, cause submitted by appellants on brief, and argued and submitted by B. M. Ambler for the appellee.

Railroad Tied Up by a Strike.

Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 3.—The entire force in the Chicago and Southeastern Railway shops, struck yesterday for seven months' back pay. As a result the entire road is tied up.

APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Kentucky Republicans and Others Call on Major McKinley.

Canton, O., Feb. 3.—The Kentucky Republicans who called on M. J. McKinley today suggested the appointment of St. John Boyle, a well known lawyer of Louisville, to the position of Attorney General. Among those who spoke in Mr. Boyle's behalf were Judge George Durrelle, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals; James F. Buckner, Jr., and Charles T. Ballard, of Louisville. No promises were made by M. J. McKinley, but it is understood that he has Mr. Boyle's name under consideration.

J. A. Porter of Hartford, Conn., called on Major McKinley today and presented an application for the Italian embassy. Mr. Porter is cordially endorsed by the Connecticut members of Congress.

There are a number of applicants for the position, and no promises have been made respecting it, but it is reported that the Italian embassy is likely to be given to a New York or Pennsylvania man.

Ex-Governor A. B. Cornell of New York, who was here last week in the interests of General Stewart L. Woodford, called on the President-elect again today.

Miners Saved From Fire.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 3.—The fire in No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack mine was extinguished at noon. The four imprisoned miners were all at the surface by 1 o'clock, uninjured. They had tapped the air pipe and escaped suffocation by the liberal use of compressed air.

THE WAR IN PINAR DEL RIO

WEYLER WITH TEN THOUSAND MEN AFTER GOMEZ.

Intense War Spirit of the Cubans—Spanish Reforms in Cuba Denounced as Humbug.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 3.—Another incident contradicts Weyler's boasted assurance that Pinar Del Rio province is virtually pacified.

Monday morning a pilot engine with an armored car and steering passenger train, left San Cristobal. Arriving at a culvert at Baucunagna, near Faco T co, two dynamite bombs exploded, wrecking the engine and car completely. Four civilians were killed and also the captain of the volunteers and five soldiers. The engineer, fireman and eight soldiers were wounded. The culvert was destroyed entirely. Traffic is still interrupted with Pinar Del Rio.

It is reported that Weyler, with 12,000 men and twenty-five pieces of artillery, has started from headquarters at Cruces in the direction of the Siguanea Hills, west of Cienfuegos, with the intention of attacking or dislodging Gomez, who, it is rumored, is encamped there. No encounter is expected, unless Gomez, aided by a naturally strong position and sufficient force, thinks it advisable to meet the foe, in which case a fierce engagement will certainly occur.

The proposed Cuban reforms are the topic of all conversation. All here agree—Spaniards and Cubans alike—that the reforms are humbugs. They will surely make no impression on the rebels. It is known on good authority that a person, arriving from Castillo's rebel camp on a commission to Havana, and now returned to the field, described the feeling amongst the Cubans in arms as intense. The dominant spirit is to resist to the end and accept no compromise with Spain unless, in case of absolute independence, Castillo has 600 men well armed and fairly supplied with munitions and 600 more unarmed. It appears that Marcos Garcia, commissioned by the government to make overtures to Gomez fears that his life would be endangered if he personally presented the proposals, and has written a letter to Marquis Alameda declining the commission.

Trains are now running into the suburbs of the town of Guanabacoa, carrying armored cars and large armed escorts.

THREE FAVORITES

Give the Sports a chance to Make Money at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 3.—Good weather, a big crowd and very heavy track marked today's sport. The favorites won and the public did fairly well.

First race, 7 furlongs—Van Brunt, 112; Scherrer, even, won; Hanabelle, second; Trixie, third. Time, 1:35.

Second race, 1 mile—Senator Penrose, 105; C. Reiff, 7 to 5, won; Harry S. second; Old Ham, third. Time, 1:51.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Hardenburg, 97; Hirsch, 3 to 1, won; Dejure, second; Miss Rowell, third. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Mamie G., 96; A. Barrett, 15 to 1, won; Strathreel, second; Charm, third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, one mile—Jamboree, 109; C. Reiff, 8 to 5, won; Chicot second; Sander third. Time, 1:51.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Bosny, 104; A. Barrett, 8 to 1, won; Parmesan second; Olean third. Time, 1:21.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

Uncle Sam Will Never Be Able to Own and Operate Them.

THURSTON FAVORS THE ACCEPTANCE

OF SYNDICATE BID OF \$45,000,000 FOR UNION PACIFIC.

He Thinks It a Good Offer for the United States' Interest—Swanson, of Fifth District of Virginia, Given His Title to Seat in House.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—In the Senate the two resolutions offered last week by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) looking to the impeding, or preventing, of the sale of the Union Pacific railroad property under a judicial decree of foreclosure, were today discussed at much length by Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.). He argued in contradiction of Mr. Allen's contention—that the right of the Attorney General to appear for the government in the foreclosure proceedings was absolutely beyond question. He also declared his belief that the people of the United States were not, and never would be, ready to enter upon government ownership and operation of railroads. He favored strongly the acceptance of the offer of the syndicate to bid on an upset price of \$45,000,000 for the government interest in the road (including the company's sinking fund), which would net to the government about \$29,000,000, or some fifty-seven per cent. of its claim against the company.

The morning hour expired before Mr. Thurston finished his speech, and the resolutions went over till tomorrow.

The Nicaraguan canal bill was before the Senate for the remainder of the day's session.

An adjournment took place at 5:20 p. m. An enormous floral structure, consisting of two tall columns of white roses connected on top by a bar of white chrysanthemums, on which the word "Honor" was marked in purple, and with a profusion of large red roses scattered along the base, stood upon the desk of Mr. Dubois (Republican, Idaho), who had just returned from his unsuccessful campaign for re-election, and who was warmly welcomed back again by Senators from all parties.

In the House the discussion of the contested election case of George W. Corbitt vs. Claude A. Swanson, from the Fifth District of Virginia, occupied nearly the whole of today's session, and by an overwhelming vote Mr. Swanson's title to the seat was confirmed by the House.

The House refused—127 to 21—to order a vote by yeas and nays upon the question, and the resolution confirming Mr. Swanson's right to his seat was agreed to by a viva voce vote.

At 4:30 p. m. the House adjourned until tomorrow.

PRESIDENT-ELECT THOMSON

UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Allied Lines of the Pennsylvania Will Elect Him President—Promotions of Vice Presidents.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company met at 10 o'clock this morning and elected First Vice-President, Frank Thomson as president of the corporation to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George B. Roberts. During the long illness of Mr. Roberts the duties and responsibilities of the management were assumed by Mr. Thomson, and the action of the board today was merely the fulfillment of a general expectation. It is probable that the allied lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will take similar action very soon. Mr. Roberts was the head of all these lines, at least the most important of them, and Mr. Thomson will undoubtedly succeed him.

The promotion of Mr. Thomson makes a vacancy in the list of vice-presidents. Second Vice-President Green will unquestionably become first vice-president, third Vice-President Pugh will become second vice-president. The third vice president is yet to be chosen. No action was taken today on that subject, and no intimation was given as to the probable choice. Rumor, however, has connected several names with the vacancy, and General Manager Prevost and President's Assistants Wm. A. Paton and Samuel Rea have been mentioned. There is also talk of electing a western man to the third vice presidency. It is expected that the board will take action on his matter at its regular meeting next week, but as the annual meeting is so near at hand (it will be held on the second Tuesday in March) it may be that nothing will be done until after the new board of directors shall have been elected.

The Weather.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Virginia—Fair, partly cloudy; northwesterly winds; no change in temperature.

North and South Carolina—Generally fair; northeasterly winds.

NOT SLATED FOR THE SENATE.

Hanna's Friends Say That Gov. Bushnell Will Not Appoint Him.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3.—The friends of Chairman M. A. Hanna here today say that he will not be appointed by Governor Bushnell to the Senate to succeed Sherman. It is reliably reported here that Governor Bushnell has decided to appoint Lieutenant Governor Asa W. Jones, of Youngstown, to the vacancy, and that this action is in accordance with the wishes of the Foraker leaders. The agreement is said to be that General Jones will not be a candidate for election to the full term. This will give opportunity for a battle royal between Governor Bushnell and Chairman Hanna this winter for election to the full term.

LABOR TROUBLE THREATENED.

Six Thousand Men May Be Thrown Out of Work by a Small Strike.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 3.—A strike, inaugurated on the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific road by thirty members of the freight crew, last night, because one of their number was discharged, threatens to result in a closing down of all the Anaconda mining properties, which are dependent on the road for supplies. The company will not take back the strikers, and so far no new men have been found to take their places.

The Anaconda properties employ over 6,000 men, and the supplies on hand soon will be exhausted. The labor unions are opposed to the strike.

President's Private Secretary.

Canton, O., Feb. 3.—It was stated here tonight, on what is considered reliable authority, that J. Addison Porter, of Connecticut, was today offered the private secretaryship to President-elect McKinley, and accepted.

MOVING TO BATTLE GROUND

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS WILL SOON BEGIN TRAINING.

Side Attractions for the Coming Pugilistic Event—Railroads Will Make Low Rates for the Occasion.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 3.—Dan A. Stuart departed for Nevada on the 10 o'clock Missouri, Kansas and Texas train last night. Everything seems to be going on all right for the Corbett Fitzsimmons fight. He expects the principals to be on their training grounds within the next ten days. The seat of information for the public will in a few days be transferred to Nevada.

"There are minor details to arrange which I cannot speak decidedly on until I reach the scene of action. I received a telegram tonight from Mr. Wheelock, at San Francisco, saying the Southern Pacific had agreed to join connecting lines in putting on low rate tickets, good for thirty days. Exact figures will be announced in a few days. The rate will probably go into effect about March 1.

"I have a man in the East and another in the West working on a match in which I expect Peter Maher to appear as one of the principals. I believe the match will be made. If it should not be, however, I shall probably make an offer for a finish contest between Dixon and Erbe. These men would make an interesting battle for the public, and both are in prime condition."

LOST HIS LIFE.

William Slason Dies in Attempting to Save His Uncle's Life.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Wm. T. Slason, 25 years old, died at the Emergency Hospital today from burns received in an endeavor to save the life of his uncle, Chas. B. Tilden, a lawyer. A kerosene lamp exploded in Mr. Tilden's room at two o'clock this morning and the lawyer's clothing was ignited. Young Slason rushed to his uncle's rescue clad in his undergarments, and in dragging the latter out of the apartment and in extinguishing the flames he was badly burned. He ran out into the street and was rolling over in the mud and slush in an attempt to extinguish the flames when a policeman came to his assistance. Mr. Tilden was seriously burned.

Situation in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 3.—The Populist caucus tonight took several ballots without choice and the Senatorial situation is therefore unchanged. The highest number of votes received by Kyle was twenty-seven and his vote ran down as low as twenty-one. The highest vote received by Goodykoontz was twenty-five. Plowman's vote ran from seven to ten. The situation instead of becoming simplified, grows more difficult. There seems less chance of factions coming together today than any time during the contest.

MITCHELL LOSING GROUND.

Oregon Deadlock Continues, and the End Not in Sight.

Salem, Ore., Feb. 3.—A portion of the Senate and the Benson House in joint session was called to order at 8 o'clock this evening by Chairman Brownell. A call of the roll showed there were present ten Senators and twenty-nine assemblymen. No vote was taken, but had there been one Mitchell would probably have received 37 votes—nine short of enough to elect. After the most persistent canvass, Mitchell seems to be losing ground. Adjournment was taken at midnight, 10 o'clock noon.

TILLMAN'S REMEDY

He Thinks He Has a Bill to Meet Supreme Court's Decision.

THE BILL IS NOT VERY RADICAL

STATE TO HAVE CONTROL OF ALL LIQUORS IN ITS BORDERS.

Makes No Difference If They Are Produced in South Carolina or Imported—No Interference With Revenue Laws.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Senator Tillman's bill, to meet the Supreme Court decision on the South Carolina dispensary law, was amended this morning in committee and ordered reported to the Senate.

This bill gives the State absolute police power in inspecting all liquors (intoxicating) or liquors imported into a State, as if they had been produced in such State, and stipulates that they shall not be exempt by reason of being introduced into a State in original or other packages, for private use or otherwise.

One of the more important amendments agreed to gives State control of such liquors within its borders, by whomsoever produced, and for whatever use imported and without regard to the manner of sale provided by a State or Territory.

The act does not interfere with the revenue laws, or liquors or liquors in transit through a State or Territory.

THE GREATER NEW YORK, Some Statistics Showing How Big a City it Will Be.

Philadelphia Ledger.

Much has been written concerning "Greater New York," but few have any conception how great a city it will be. Only London will exceed it in population, wealth and business. Its area will be 306 square miles, or 195,840 acres. It will have an estimated population of 3,430,000. Its bonded debt will be \$216,471,593. Its annual tax budget will exceed \$55,000,000. The assessed value of its real estate (New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island) will amount to \$2,307,091,000. Its parks and park lands will comprise 7,336 acres, not counting several noted roadways, such as the Harlem Boulevard, and the Coney Island Boulevard, which are under park control.

It will contain sixty-four monuments and statues, including Grant's tomb, to be dedicated next April. It will have forty-eight cemeteries, comprising 3,600 acres, and containing a silent population of 4,000,000. Its public schools will contain 326,000 pupils and 7,282 teachers. Its police force will aggregate 6,500, and its firemen 2,126. New York and Brooklyn alone have 2,138 miles of streets and 991 miles of sewers. The capacity of the water-works will be 503,700,000 gallons, and the miles of water mains will number 1,378.

Within this mammoth city there will be 1,093 churches, with 720,771 parishioners, and 300,000 Sunday-school scholars. The sitting capacity of the churches is 469,159. The aggregate value of church property is \$68,718,000. There will be sixty-three libraries, containing 1,924,000 volumes, thirty art galleries, fifty-four theatres, with a seating capacity of 88,000, eleven halls for music and oratory, with a seating capacity of 38,000, eighty-one clubs of established social standing, having 48,000 members, two big universities and ninety-three other educational institutions.

There will be 112 hotels within the city, not to mention several thousand Raines law "hotels." The city will have seven bridges across the Harlem and one across the East river. Another East river bridge has been started, and one across North river is projected. There are thirty-three different ferries. The forty-five lines of street railway carry 792,000,000 passengers every year over 464 miles of track. There will be upward of sixty exchanges and other commercial organizations. There are 218 banks and banking institutions in New York and Brooklyn alone, and the clearings of the Clearing House aggregate \$28,000,000,000 a year. The big city will transact considerably more than one-half the foreign commerce of the country.

Frank J. Litz, a marketman of Baltimore, who experienced no trouble from the bite of a dog which bit eight boys there, four of whom died, ascribes his immunity to his having immediately taken a drink of whiskey, and repeated the dose as often as he was able to, without having the liquor interfere with his business, for several days.

Rather Old for an Infant. Madrid, February 3.—Infanta Marie Louise Ferdinande, Duchess of Montpensier, is dead. She was 65 years of age. The Duchess was a sister of ex-Queen Isabella II. of Spain, grand mother of the King of Spain, and was married in 1846 to the Duke of Montpensier, who died in 1890.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

Signs of Improvement in Financial and Commercial Conditions.

New York Mail and Express.

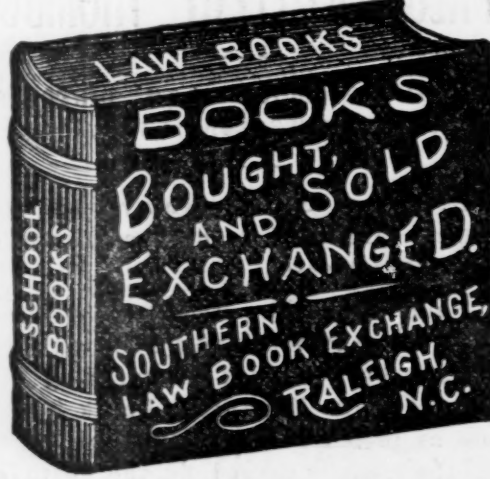
There are distinct signs of improvement in the financial and industrial conditions of the country. It is true that this improvement is attributable more to expectation than realization. But the realization is sure to come. It is certain that with the departure of the present administration the Nation will emerge from the financial slough which it has been so laboriously wading for the last four years. It has been, indeed, a most protracted and prostrating struggle with adversity and disaster. The year 1896 will be long remembered and permanently recorded as the culminating period of Democratic inefficiency and mal-administration.

This is shown by the fact that the aggregate of defaulted commercial liabilities for 1896 was about \$224,700,000, as against \$184,196,000 for 1895. It is noticeable that this distressing disturbance affected manufacturing concerns first and most seriously, though other interests of importance subsequently suffered heavily in the stress of misfortune. The average of defaulted liabilities during the year exceeded that of 1895 to the extent of about 30 per cent. It is also a significant fact that the volume of business during the year was 20 per cent. less than in 1892. The year closed with an epidemic of failures among banks and concerns dependent upon them. These conditions resulted in weakening public confidence in fiduciary institutions. This feeling of distrust and suspicion has happily subsided in consequence of the result of the late election, and the brightening prospects in finance and trade.

It is remarkable that some who pose as authorities on these questions claim to perceive a new danger in the fact that the Clearing House banks of New York have now lying idle about \$60,000,000 in excess of their legal reserve. This is sheer foolishness. The deposits of these banks have increased until the aggregate now amounts to \$563,331,800. They are obliged by law to hold a reserve against this amount of \$140,833,950, so that their surplus of reserve is \$59,148,250. In addition to this there is a marked weakness in sterling exchange which indicates a possible importation of gold. With this abundance of money there has also been a decided fall in the rate of interest. Good commercial paper has been bought during the last ten days at 2½ per cent. Eastern mills are now borrowing at even a lower rate. The trust companies are lending liberally on call at 1½ per cent, while the banks ask only 2 per cent.

It is impossible to conceive of more advantageous circumstances under which to inaugurate an era of renewed and increased prosperity. Everything is favorable to an immediate restoration of business activity. The prospects are decidedly auspicious, and the 4th of March will soon be here.

Bank Closed by Examiner. Moscow, Idaho, Feb. 3.—The Moscow National bank was closed yesterday by Bank Examiner Eugene L. Wilson, of Ellensburg, acting under orders of Comptroller Eckels. R. C. Brown is president and C. M. Brune is cashier.



School and College Text-Books

AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold and exchanged, especially School and Law Books. We furnish them at prices lower than Northern houses, and in much less time. Our stock of Law and School Books, Stationery, School and General Office Supplies, and we occupy the largest and oldest book-store in the State. N. C. Reports from \$1.50 each up, in odd volumes of complete sets. Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange. Southern Law Book Exchange, M. M. SMITH, Manager, A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

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Henderson Gold Leaf.

While cleaning out a well for L. Patterson, on Mr. C. A. Nall's plantation, near Epsom, Vance county, last Friday, a colored boy had a most miraculous escape from death. The well was 48 feet deep, and while working at the bottom it began to cave in. The man at the windlass started to haul the boy up, and when he got only a short distance above water the whole thing fell in and buried him beneath a mass of earth and rocks. It took thirteen hours to dig down to him, 35 feet below the surface, and to the surprise of those who did the work he was found alive with no bones broken, but badly bruised. At last accounts the boy was doing well, and if it develops that no internal injuries were sustained he will soon be all right again.

Members

OF THE

Legislature

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Everything the Market Affords

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A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

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A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 5 bushels.

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Cut any length and promptly delivered.

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Hay! Hay! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

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The Leading Evening Newspaper.

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One year, \$7.00 Three mos., \$1.75 Six mos., 3.50 One month, .60 Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50

Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE

203 Broadway, New York.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

GREETING:

Know YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 16th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year

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Has enough to contend with without having to be worried with a pair of poor scissors. You can buy for a small sum the best pair of scissors or shears made. We sell "Wiss" and "Clauss" Shears and "Boker" Scissors. There are none better.

A full line of all kinds Cutlery.

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We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. Invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

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W. G. SEPAK, Manager.

TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.
A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge, for testing eyes.	H. MAHLER'S SONS, Jewelers and Opticians, RALEIGH, N. C.	
TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.

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Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, and Plow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.

SPORTS IN DEMAND

Those With Money Desired at the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

THE FIGHT WILL NOT BE STOPPED
REPORT THAT FEDERAL OFFICERS WOULD INTERFERE DENIED.

Introduced in the Nevada Senate to Make the Admission Fee One Dollar—It Will Be Vetoed by the Governor.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 3.—There appears to be absolutely no foundation for the rumor telegraphed from this city yesterday to the effect that the Federal authorities would be asked to stop the proposed Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. All Federal officers having jurisdiction in this State were communicated with on the subject last night and each denied having received any instructions regarding the matter.

United States Circuit Judge McKenna, of San Francisco, in an interview last evening stated that he knew of no law that would warrant Federal interference. A bill has just been introduced in the Nevada Senate providing that the admission fee to the fight be limited to \$1. The bill will probably be vetoed if it passes, as an act would bring an undesirable class to the ring side, and the moneyed sports, who are wanted most as visitors to the State, might stay away.

LETTER FROM CHAPEL HILL

MEETING OF THE PHILOLOGICAL CLUB TUESDAY EVENING.

Some of the Papers Read—Medal for Law Students—Papers Read Before the Historical Society.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 3.—Mr. D. B. Smith has resigned as editor-in-chief of the *Tar Heel*, and Mr. R. H. Graves has been elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Burton Craige has been elected to take the place formerly filled by Mr. Graves as associate editor.

The Philological Club held its February meeting yesterday evening. The following papers were read: "Syncretism of the Instrumental and Vocative in Latin," by Dr. Linscott; "Tragic Guilt and Atonement in Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans*," by Mr. May; "The Greek Genitive in *oo*," by Dr. Ball; "The Roman Allusions in the *Pseudolus* of Plautus," by Prof. Harrington.

Dr. Manning has offered a gold medal to the member of the law class graduating B. L. at commencement who shall present the best written thesis on some subject of law.

The monthly meeting of the North Carolina Historical Society was also held Tuesday evening. Before the exercises began, Dr. Battle exhibited a number of relics of the late war. The first paper of the evening was by Mr. R. H. Graves, "Comment on the Letters of William Hooper." Mr. F. W. Fescue presented a paper on "DeGraffenreid," and Mr. R. V. Whitener one on "The First Day's Fight at Gettysburg." "The Early History of the University," by Dr. Battle, concluded the exercises. This paper showed that our forefathers did not forget their duty to the children and the youth of the State, but even in the midst of revolutionary war, in Congress held at Halifax, they made the public school system and higher education a fundamental part of the Constitution; and as soon as the war ended and the people had in a measure recovered from its effects, they proceeded to carry out this plan in regard to higher education by founding the University.

The elevation, remarkable healthfulness and the excellent water, together with the fact that the charter expressly stated that it was not to be situated nearer than five miles to any county site, were the reasons that caused Chapel Hill to be chosen as the location for the University.

Dry Goods Market.

New York, Feb. 3.—Today's business in the dry goods market has been in the average quiet in cotton goods. There has been more doing in fancy printed fabrics for spring, but the various staple lines show no improvement, either in volume of business or in prices, and are easy to buy in all directions. The demand for men's woolen and worsted fabrics has expanded slightly in new heavy weights, and is fair for the time of year in light weights. Dress goods are being recorded moderately and are generally steady.

An Old Baltimorean Dead.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2.—Joseph W. Jenkins, one of Baltimore's oldest and best known citizens, died this morning in the 84th year of his age. Mr. Jenkins had been confined to the house for several months, and his death was due to a general breaking up of the vital forces. He was at the time of his death the oldest living representative of the Jenkins family, the oldest member of the Cathedral Parish and the oldest graduate of Georgetown College.

TRAVIS N. HARRIS.

The Fight He Made for Fair Elections and His Title to Recognition.

To the Editor of THE TRIBUNE.

RANDLEMAN, Feb. 3.

Will you allow me space in your columns to speak in behalf of our citizen, Mr. Travis N. Harris, of Worthville, N. C., who is a candidate for State Librarian, which place will be filled by the present Legislature. Mr. Harris is a worthy man, and he has a stronger claim for recognition at the hands of this Legislature than any other Republican or Populist in North Carolina. It will be recalled that he was the victim of the notorious "Avery" decision in contest suit, "Harris vs. Scarborough," in 110 N. C. Reports.

It was through the heroic fight Mr. Harris made in this suit that the light was turned on, and thereby exposing the infamous subterfuge (called) election law then in force in this State. It was due to this case more perhaps than any other thing, that the eyes of the people of our great Commonwealth were opened, which eventually led to the present honest, fair and impartial election law being placed upon our statute books, by an outraged people, in 1894. And, as is stated in an editorial in THE TRIBUNE of 27th ult., "it embraced many points of law which awakened an interest that had not been manifested prior to that time, and though Mr. Harris was not successful in gaining the office, he fought the case until the term of office had expired."

While Mr. Harris, as above stated, did not receive any personal or pecuniary compensation for the excellent fight he made for himself and for the rights of his constituency, so far as the fees and emoluments of the office were concerned, we do believe that the State has been triumphantly redeemed, and today we can rejoice as a free and untrammelled people, exercising our own free and independent franchise, largely by and through the fight Mr. Harris made, which cost him every dollar he possessed, as well as several hundred dollars which he borrowed, besides two years' time he spent in prosecuting this case. Now can we afford not to give him the first and only thing that he asked at our hands since we won the great victories in North Carolina? Who can say no in the face of the above light?

We hope to see North Carolina's noble Governor and our State officers act in this matter, in which we are all concerned. Let the Legislature speak.

W. C. HEINSHAW,
J. T. MILLIKAN.

STATESVILLE CAPITAL CASE

A DREADED, WHO KILLED HIS SON-IN-LAW, MAY BE ACQUITTED.

Monroe Johnson, who is to be hanged at Charlotte next Monday, seems resigned to his fate.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 3.—Tomorrow in the Iredell county court, at Statesville, the cause of the State vs. Rev. Henry Davis for the murder of his son-in-law, Henry Moore, last Christmas day, will be called. Domestic difficulties resulted in the tragedy, but it is believed by many that Davis will be acquitted upon technical grounds.

Judge Norwood's little jags furnish food for the ubiquitous reporter. Scarcely an issue of some papers without a rehash of an event in his life about two weeks old.

The news of the probable appointment of Mr. C. C. Clark, Jr., as Adjutant General of the State is kindly received in this city.

Monroe Johnson, under sentence of death in the jail here, has given up all hope of his life being prolonged in any way, and seems resigned to his fate.

Early in the day next Monday the execution will take place. But few persons will be invited to witness it. He still proclaims his innocence.

Edward McDonald, one of the applicants for the postoffice has gone to Raleigh to look after his fences.

It is believed here that the wardenship of the penitentiary will fall to Mr. Reinhardt, of Catawba, who, by his energy and loyalty to and influence in the party, is certainly entitled to something good.

The representatives in both branches of the Assembly from Mecklenburg ought, by all means have a stringent tramp law passed. This town is overrun with these migratory pests, some of them being adepts as sneak thieves and more bolder ones. No doubt all towns in the State suffer from their depredations.

Wade H. Harris, who has for ten years or more been associated with "local" work on the daily press here, is now doing "telegraph" for the *Observer*. Wade is a part of Charlotte.

Probable Senator From Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 3.—A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch, which is believed to be based on good authority, says: "A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, will be appointed United States Senator by Governor Bradley March 7th. The Legislature will be called in extra session a few weeks later. There will be no Senatorial election until next January, unless the Legislature should conclude to elect Governor Bradley or John W. Yerkes."

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 235 New Bern ave.

Second—John F. Newsom, 235 Blount st.

Second—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.

Second—N. B. Yeager.

Third—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's Salisbury st.

Fourth—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor. Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Fifth—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Sixth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.

Seventh—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.

Seventh—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whitely's, 122 New Bern ave.

Eighth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.

Eighth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Ninth—R. G. Maxwell, 33 Park.

Ninth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.

Tenth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.

Eleventh—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.

Twelfth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 Newbern ave.

Thirteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Fourteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Fourteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Fifteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Sixteenth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.

Seventeenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Eighteenth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.

Eighteenth—J. E. Lyon, 326 Newbern ave.

Nineteenth—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twentieth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-first—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.

Twenty-second—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Twenty-third—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odum, 120 Fayetteville st.

Twenty-fourth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Twenty-fifth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Twenty-sixth—A. A. Earnhardt.

Twenty-sixth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Twenty-seventh—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.

Twenty-seventh—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.

Twenty-eighth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Twenty-ninth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Twenty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Thirtieth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425

Thirtieth—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.

Thirtieth—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Thirtieth—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.

Thirtieth—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.

Thirtieth—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Thirtieth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Thirtieth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro street.

J. W. Watts, Alexander, _____

B. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.

James E. Leak, Anson, _____

Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.

H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.

K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.

Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville street.

W. W. Drew, Brunswick, _____

V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.

W. G. Candler, Buncombe, _____

J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.

A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, _____

J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.

J. E. Burgess, Camden, _____

E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.

C. J. Yarborough, Caswell, _____

L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.

J. E. Bryan, Chatham, _____

L. L. Rann, Chatham, _____

D. W. Dewese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.

Richard Elliott, Chowan, _____

Wm. Plott, Clay, _____

B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, _____

J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 181 McDowell street.

Robt Hancock, Craven, 128 W Hargett street.

T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.

W. P. Wenys, Cumberland, Harrison House.

W. H. Gallop, Currituck, _____

G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.

J. R. McRary, Davidson, 119 Hillsboro Street.

W. A. Bailey, Duplin, _____

Maury Ward, Davie, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.

J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 Newbern Avenue.

W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.

John King, Granville, _____

W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.

B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.

J. C. Burch, Guilford, _____

Scotland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.

J. H. Arrington, Halifax, _____

L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110 1/2 Fayetteville street.

James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.

J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 Newbern Avenue.

John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House

John R. McLeiland, Iredell, Park Hotel.

J. A. Hartness, Iredell, _____

H. B. Ensey, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Newbern avenue and Person st.

L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.

Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.

J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor. Edenton and Person streets.

C. C. Gagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.

J. A. Conley, McDowell, _____

W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.

Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.

W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern avenue.

Van B. Carter, Nash, cor. Salisbury and Martin streets.

D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.

J. T. Howe, New Hanover, _____

N. R. Rawls, Northampton, _____

R. Duffy, Onslow, _____

C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, _____

W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.

Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.

John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.

Slade Chapman, Pitt, _____

E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.

Grayson, Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.

J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

Y. C. Mortor, Richmond, _____

Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.

D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.

W. J. Currie, Robeson, _____

A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.

R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.

J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, _____

Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.

Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.

C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.

R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 Newbern avenue.

E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.

R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.

J. M. Brower, Surry, _____

Jos. H. Cahey, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.

E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern avenue.

Atner Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.

J. N. Price, Union, _____

M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.

J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.

J. F. H. Adams, Wake, _____

James M. F. Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.

C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.

L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.

Thomas Bingham, Watonga, _____

T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.

R. E. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.

J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.

B. T. Person, Wilson, _____

J. C. Pinnix, Yadkin, _____

C. L. McPheeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

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122 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

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BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

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One Month......50
Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

KILLING TIME.

If there is a failure upon the part of the Senate to give proper consideration to important matters of legislation at this session, the Populist and Democratic Senators must take the responsibility. For a week or more bills have been accumulating upon the calendar while many hours of precious time have been wasted in the discussion of clap-net political resolutions. Time was when a session of the Legislature could not be held without a deluge of oratory on red-legged grasshoppers and several roll-calls to put the members on record for or against the unqualified and unconditional repeal of the internal revenue laws. That is all over now; and our legislators, instead of passing resolutions for the free and unlimited coinage of whiskey and tobacco, are devoting themselves to the patriotic duty of telling Congress how to vote on the silver question.

Another matter that has given our Democratic and Populist friends a great deal of uneasiness and caused them to lose much sleep, is the imaginary discrimination between different kinds of legal tender money which is so strongly condemned in the national platforms of their respective parties. How to prevent the Shylocks from driving silver and paper money out of North Carolina by discriminating in favor of gold is the problem which those patriots have found it necessary to settle before giving serious consideration to such trifling matters as the revenue bill, railroads, schools and public institutions. If they are crowded into a few days at the close of the session, no matter; the financial question will have been settled and the country will be safe.

Seriously, a great deal of time has been wasted in the discussion of buncombe resolutions, and some gentlemen who profess to have very tender consciences in regard to squandering the State's money, have seemed to take no account of the flight of time while they were drawing their four dollars per diem for saving the country.

WHEN Democratic Senators yesterday attempted to tangle Mr. Wakefield, the Populist Senator from Caldwell county, they simply got the laugh on themselves. He retorted that they had not only put themselves on record last week as voting for a free silver resolution, but had swallowed the entire Omaha platform, making themselves Populists in everything but name. In maintaining his ground as a free silver man, Mr. Wakefield did nothing to forfeit the respect or confidence of his Republican friends. The co-operation compact which he recognized and upheld in good faith, did not require him to become a Republican. The obligation was kept when he voted for Senator Pritchard.

THERE are some sharp lawyers on the Democratic side of the Senate chamber, and some who think themselves smart. The latter have the happy faculty of making themselves ridiculous whenever they have half a chance. Perhaps they will learn better when they have been taken down a few more times.

THERE is a proverb in some of the old books about children and Democratic members of the Legislature asking more questions than all the wise men in the world can answer.

RIGHTS OF CORPORATIONS.

It might be unjust to some of the members of the present General Assembly to say that they seem to regard corporations, especially railroad corporations, as public enemies; and yet there is apparently such deep rooted hostility to railroads upon the part of some of the gentlemen who essay to make laws for the State as to justify the belief that they do not think a railroad has any rights which a Legislature is bound to respect. And there are those who, through mistaken zeal for the public welfare, or some other motive, are taxing their ingenuity to devise measures of hardship to impose upon the corporations that control and operate the great highways of travel and traffic. It is particularly appropriate, therefore, at this time, to quote a passage from the recent message of Governor Stone to the Legislature of Missouri, in which he says:

I have seen much recently in the press of this Legislature which is unusually hostile to corporations and other special interests. To these reports I have given little credence, but if I can venture to do so without offense, I would advise that all legislation should be along high lines and characterized by wise conservatism and the spirit of absolute justice. The State cannot afford to make war on any legitimate interest—for war means to tear down and destroy, not to create and build up. The property of corporations is the property of the citizen. It is entitled to the same measure of protection accorded the possessions of others, and should be required to bear only its just and equal proportion of the public burdens.

Just laws for the government of corporations should exist, but no law which unfairly discriminates against them should be enacted. No important legislation should be attempted until the situation it deals with is fully understood and the effect of the legislation thoroughly weighed. The thing I counsel is moderation, the thing I advise against is injustice. A spirit of resentment should never give direction to public policy, nor wield an influence over those charged with public functions. No man is worthy to fill public station who consents to do wrong, however great the temptation, or fears to do right, no matter who or what he antagonizes. I hope this General Assembly especially will labor solely and incessantly to promote every legitimate interest of the State, and advance still higher Missouri's proud and unsullied standard.

It is worthy of remark in this connection that Governor Stone is not a friend of the railroads in any special sense. Indeed, in another part of his message, he says: "I care neither more nor less for railroads and express companies than for other corporations or citizens." It follows, therefore, that the Governor has no other interest in the subject than his regard for the welfare of the people and his sense of justice, which is not warped by prejudice, against organized capital.

"Just laws," says Governor Stone, "for the government of corporations should exist, but no law which unfairly discriminates against them should be enacted." Does the Legislature of North Carolina believe that it will be just to the railroads to compel them to reduce their freight and passenger rates when the statistics of the railroads of America show that seventy per cent. of them are unproductive of dividends?

"The property of corporations," says the Governor, "is the property of citizens." The proposition cannot be disputed. Does the Legislature suppose that it will be legislating for the good of all the people when it passes an act contrary to the wishes of the 421 stockholders of the North Carolina railroad who live in the State and own \$683,500 of its stock? "The State," says Governor Stone, "cannot afford to make war on a legitimate interest. Will it not be making war on a legitimate interest to dismember it by law, and only allow it to reunite its several branches upon such terms as may be extorted from its necessities?"

The part of the message which we have quoted might well have been addressed to the Legislature of North Carolina. It would be peculiarly appropriate in view of the hostility to railroads which exists in that body. But we cannot believe that a majority of both branches of the Legislature can be found to enact legislation to drive the railroads out of the State—to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

GIVE THE STATE AN EVEN CHANCE.

While the reason of the law has not always been apparent to laymen, there has never been a time since the common law became a system of jurisprudence when the lawyers did not contend that it was the perfection of reason. There was a time

when, in criminal trials, the advantage was all on the side of the State; now the advantage seems to be on the other side. Formerly one charged with a crime could have neither counsel nor witnesses; now he may have both, and may, moreover, testify in his own behalf. The principal advantage that a defendant now has over the State—and it is a real advantage—is the right to peremptorily challenge a much larger number of jurors than the State may. This may be reasonable; but it does not impress the layman that way when he sees a guilty man go unwhipped of justice through the advantage which this provision of the law gives him.

Failures of justice through the inability of the State to get good men in the jury box, have given rise to a great deal of discontent, and have been responsible for much of the popular murmuring that one hears these days. The law should be reformed, so as to give the State at least an even chance with the criminal.

MONEY FOR LAWYERS.

The Observer's position upon this lease is perfectly well defined, and was reiterated no longer ago than week before last. While the matter was pending and after it was accomplished we made a respectful protest. The lease was made, however, a board of directors composed of able and representative business men acting in what they undoubtedly conceived to be the State's best interest, and it is a significant fact that their action met the unanimous and unqualified endorsement of the holders of the private stock. Those having the largest and most direct interest being entirely satisfied with the bargain, the Observer felt that it and all others having each the interest of an ordinary citizen, and no more, could afford to be content, and discussion of the question in these columns came to an end. We felt then and feel now that the matter had better be left where it stands. The State's interests are not to be subserved by re-opening the case, and the effort to re-open it will result in protracted and expensive litigation. Indeed, there is money for lawyers in every section of the bill, and it is to be hoped that upon due reflection the Legislature will decline to pass it.—Charlotte Observer.

It would do the Observer an injustice to impute to it any degree of ill will toward the lawyers. As a newspaper that stands upon its own merits, our Charlotte contemporary doubtless desires to see the legal profession do likewise. But no one who desires the greatest good of the people wishes to see the General Assembly plunge recklessly into legislation the principal effect of which will be to make litigation. When a proper occasion arises a law suit serves a useful purpose; but this does not suggest a reason or an excuse for opening a door to litigation where none was open before. The Legislature should think of this before deciding to make business for the lawyers. The legal profession is all right; it is as honorable as any other; but it should be left to shift for itself. Let the Legislature make a note of this.

The *Christian Life*, published at Goldsboro, says: "We have received several copies of the new North Carolina daily, the Raleigh Tribune. It is verily a nice paper—full of news. None nicer typographically and none in the State abler edited. We wish the enterprise great success."

For the good opinion and good wishes of our contemporary, many thanks.

ADVERTISING to the part that Marion Butler took in the defeat of Senator Dubois of Idaho, the Statesville *Landmark* observes that Mr. Butler makes long prayers for silver that he may be seen of men while professing to be trying to defeat a Republican for Senator in North Carolina, but gives his influence to defeat a free silver Senator in Idaho. This sizes Mary Ann up about right.

TARIFF OUR ONLY HOPE.

Wilson Bill Still Producing a Shortage in the Treasury.

New York Press.

The Treasury statement for January tells the same old story of deficit. The shortage for the month just closed was \$5,922,979. That is to say, in January the government spent nearly six millions more than its income. During the time that the Wilson law has been in operation we have rolled up a total deficit of \$126,800,000. Yet there are free traders who declare that the present tariff law should not be disturbed. Grover Cleveland is one of them, and it is the same Mr. Cleveland who insists that greenbacks, and not the Treasury deficiency, compelled his bond issues.

If the Wilson law had provided

sufficient revenues to pay the expenses of the government, the Secretary of the Treasury would have been under no necessity of making good his deficiencies out of the gold reserve. If the Wilson law had not been a complete fizzle, whose failing revenues forced the treasury department to use this reserve gold under the pretense of redeeming the greenbacks, there would have been no free-silver craze; for it was the defender of the Wilson law who manufactured the currency issue in the hope of escaping the penalty for having fastened the Wilson law upon this country.

A new tariff law that will provide ample revenues, permit American mills to sell their products in this market and give employment to our distressed wage-earners will kill the silver business dealer than a door-nail and enable us to have a stable and satisfactory currency. Nothing but a new tariff law, and a Republican tariff law, will do this; and the man who opposes such a measure invites a repetition of the Bryan campaign of 1896.

THE POPULIST CAUCUS MEETS.

Resolutions to Annul the Lease of the N. C. Railroad Passed by this Caucus.

Senator Marion Butler is in the city and of course this was a signal for the gathering of the Butler clan. Senator Butler marshaled his shattered forces in the Senate chamber last evening. He had some instructions to impart to the faithful. Senator Atwater called the caucus to order at 9:30 o'clock. On motion of one of the members prayer was dispensed with. The first act of every one of these caucuses is to reaffirm every resolution passed in their previous caucuses and their every official act since the Legislature assembled. However, these indulgences in self glorification are entirely harmless, if they are rather interesting to the public. After these preliminaries were gone through with, to the satisfaction of those present, railroad matters engaged their attention. The lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern was considered and denounced as an illegal, fraudulent bargain. A few of the members—very few—confessed that they were not well informed on the subject, but Senator Moye, of Pitt, furnished all the information required, and conclusively proved to these doubters that the lease was entirely unconstitutional. And after this Senator had sufficiently enlightened them regarding the matter, Representative Schalken, of Columbus county, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this caucus vote solidly for any good bill setting aside the lease of the N. C. Railroad to the Southern Railroad."

Mr. Otto Wilson and Dr. Thompson were the only visitors present, except the chief, Senator Butler.

This caucus had the smallest attendance of any of the Butler meetings held so far. The caucus adjourned at 11:20.

A NEW CO-OPERATION SLATE

For Republican-Populist Co-operation Division of State Patronage.

There was an informal meeting of the Republican-Populist Conference Committee at Park hotel last night. It appears that no more positive understanding as to the allotments of State patronage than has heretofore been made public, was determined upon. However, matters were pretty freely discussed last night.

One of the most notable decisions of the committee was that no changes would be made in the A. & M. college or the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, except on recommendation of the Governor and the board of directors of these institutions.

There was considerable discussion of the disposition of the Railroad Commission. The Populists wanted it; but the Republican committee convinced them that Republican claims were greater. It appears that Dr. Abbott will be a strong candidate for an appointment on the commission.

The Republican-Populist State patronage slate as revised last night is about as follows:

Penitentiary to the Republicans.
Agricultural Department to the Populists.

Railroad Commission to the Republicans.
Bureau of Labor Statistics to the Populists.

Insane Asylum at Raleigh to the Republicans.

Insane Asylum at Morganton to the Populists.

Atlantic Railroad to the Republicans.

State Librarian to the Populists.

Goldsboro Insane Asylum to the Populists.

Shell Fish Commission to the Populists.

Board of Health to the Republicans.

Keeper of the capitol to the Populists.

The above is the division suggested by the Populist members of the committee as being satisfactory to them.

The Republicans acquiesced with the exception of the Librarian and State Librarian. They contended for the Judgeship, allotting the office of Librarian to the Populists in its stead.

It is said that there was a good attendance of the Populist committee, but only one or two of the Republicans.

A prominent Populist expressed the opinion after the meeting that the slate published above would be recommended by both the Republican and Populist committees to their respective caucuses. He added that under no circumstances would there arise any division or hard feelings so far as heavy co-operation between Populists and Republicans was concerned.

Andidote for Bubonic Plague.

Bombay, Feb. 3.—It is announced that the government has decided to make use of the anti plague serum, the efficacy of which as an antidote for the Bubonic disease, which is ravaging Bombay and other parts of India, was discovered by M. Yersin, a French scientist. Mr. Yersin is now on his way to India.

JUSTICE AND MERCY

Judge Boykin Pleads Both in Behalf of Judge Norwood.

THE GOVERNOR TO BE CONSULTED

MR. MOODY AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR REYNOLDS PLEAD.

Judge Norwood's Resignation Already Written, to Be Tendered the First Time He is Intoxicated—Committee to Act This Afternoon.

The House resolution, by Sutton of New Hanover, for the impeachment of Judge Wm. J. Norwood, of the 12th Judicial District, for habitual drunkenness, was considered by the House Judiciary Committee yesterday afternoon. However no definite action will be taken until this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The meeting was held in the Supreme Court library, and there were a large number of interested friends of Judge Norwood as well as spectators in attendance. A roll-call of the committee showed thirteen members present.

Among those who appeared before the committee in the interest of Judge Norwood were Judge Boykin and J. M. Moody and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds. State Chairman Holton and other prominent citizens were present, manifestly in the interest of mercy toward the able Judge, whose conduct and future were largely in the hands of the committee.

Colonel Sutton, of the committee, at first made a motion that the matter be considered in executive session, but inasmuch as so much publicity had already been given the matter, the motion was withdrawn.

A motion was then made to postpone consideration of the resolution until tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Moody asked to be heard and urged the immediate disposition of the matter for the reason that Judge Norwood should by all means hold a court in Union county next week and could not do so, with any degree of satisfaction to himself or the people, with the impeachment resolution hanging over his head. He said Judge Norwood had written his resignation, which he desired to place in the hands of some friend to be tendered the Governor whenever the judge should again get under the influence of intoxicants while holding a court.

Mr. Moody plead feelingly for lenient action on the part of the committee toward the judge, saying that he was intimately acquainted not only with him, but also with his esteemed wife and interesting family, a beautiful and talented daughter and two sons. He stated that Mrs. Norwood requested him to assure the committee that if they would accept the proposition to file the resignation with a friend, subject to the future soberness of her husband, she would accompany the Judge to all his courts and be personally responsible for his conduct.

Mr. Moody stated further that if agreeable with the committee and Governor Russell, the resignation would be placed in the hands of Lieutenant Governor Reynolds as a mutual and disinterested friend.

Col. Sutton asked Mr. Moody what he would advise the committee to do with the House resolution before them. He replied that he desired them to indefinitely postpone a report upon the resolution.

Col. Sutton referred to the Governor's inaugural address as having especially mentioned Judge Norwood's conduct, and recommended decided action, and he thought it would not do to ignore the wishes of the Executive in the matter. He therefore suggested that Mr. Moody, Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, Judge Boykin, and any others whom they might desire to accompany them, wait on the Governor during the evening or this morning, get an expression of opinion from him and re-appear before the committee this afternoon.

Mr. Moody further urged indefinite postponement of action, stating that the Legislature would still be in session at least thirty days, and there would be ample time to give Judge Norwood one more chance to redeem himself and still have ample time to act should he fall again.

JUDGE BOYKIN PLEADS.

Judge Boykin also spoke feelingly in behalf of Judge Norwood. He had known him for many years and considered him a man of highest character, a jurist of unusual ability and legal learning. Like many talented men, he had his weakness—drink. He acknowledged that he has been at times dominated by the demon of drink; but, said Judge Boykin, he comes before you through his friends and says that such shall not be the case again. He prepares his resignation and places it in the hands of a friend, to be handed to the Governor the very first time the compact is broken. In addition to this, his wife and children add their plea for one more chance for husband and father to save himself and family.

No court, said Judge Boykin, deals out justice alone. Justice and mercy were rightfully welded on calvary. Is Judge Norwood weak? Who is strong? Who may not be impeached before the bar of Almighty God? Give Judge Norwood another opportunity to relieve his reputation and establish himself with the State and the people who have honored him with a seat on the bench.

The plea of Judge Boykin had a perceptible good effect upon the committee. However Col. Sutton contended that they had no right to indefinitely postpone a report upon the resolution.

Lieutenant Governor Reynolds asked that action be postponed, then, until Saturday, the 13th inst., so as to allow Judge Norwood to go to Union county next week and convene court, inasmuch as the jail was full of prisoners, and if would be some time held next week, it could be opened.

The committee decided that they could dispose of the matter today, and if the Governor should agree to the proposition

tion of Judge Norwood's friends could have ample time to go to his county court. The committee adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

ANOTHER MOVE.

The Seaboard Air-Line's Effort to Interest the Public in its Industrial Department.

At the invitation of the Seaboard Air-Line, through John T. Patrick, manager of the Industrial Department of the railroad, a meeting of business men was held at the Pines, Tuesday. About 75 prominent citizens of the various towns on the Seaboard line were present. The object of the meeting was to plan the plans of the railroad regarding industrial development of the country through which the road runs, and to induce immigration to the section.

Mr. John J. Dyer, of Portsmouth, made chairman of the meeting, and George Allen, of Raleigh, was made secretary.

The meeting was an harmonious one of active men who are alive to the advantages which will accrue to the country through which the road operates.

The gentlemen present have been lectured to represent the subject of the meeting in their various cities and others will be asked to co-operate in assist in developing the various sections. The railroad has made John T. Patrick, the manager of the industrial department, and he has entered upon the work with his usual energy.

The public is familiar with the fact that the Seaboard recently decided to establish 100 experimental farms along the line of road in various localities. This is to demonstrate the fertility of the country through which the road runs and the practicability of growing many different kinds of products.

This last move is another effort in the right direction and must result in good to the State.

WALTERS-FAISON WEDDING

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

Dr. Daniel performed the Ceremony of Attire of Bride and Bride's Maids—Elegant Wedding Supper.

The First Baptist Church was crowded to overflowing last evening by those who came to witness the Walters-Faison nuptials. Long before the appointed hour the steps of the church were thronged.

The pulpit and choir gallery were beautifully decorated with palms.

Dr. Eugene Daniel, of the Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony and Mr. Samuel Parrish presided at the organ. The ushers were Messrs. T. Pearce, John Davis, Bowen and Dr. J. M. Ayer. The waiters were Miss Minnie Holding of Newark, N. J., and Mr. Robert Page of Raleigh. Mr. Bertha Kuppelberg and Mr. Thomas Walters both of Raleigh, Miss Mary Gully of Goldsboro and Senator George Butler of Sampson county, Miss E. Southland of Mount Olive and the Thomas P. Rrett of Faison, M. S. L. Fryar of Faison and Mr. J. C. Elliott, Jr. of Raleigh, and the maid of honor was Miss Mary Faison. Two beautiful little girls, Elsie Faison and Bessie Rogers, acted as flower girls.

The bride's maids were all attired in spotless white, while the bride wore the traditional veil. The marriage was without doubt one of the most beautiful ever witnessed in this city. After the wedding ceremony was concluded the happy couple, the waiters and the relatives and friends of the bride and groom repaired to the Hotel, where an elegant supper was served them.

The bride, Miss Laura Faison, is the daughter of Dr. Faison, the resident physician at the Hospital for the Insane. She has formed many friendships here since she made Raleigh her home. Mr. Fred Walters, the groom, is a salesman in the dry goods house of W. H. & S. Tucker & Co. and has a host of friends and acquaintances in this city. The Tribune extends hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Walters.

Well-Founded Grievance

Ex-President Harrison, during his recent visit to Washington, remarked to a Post reporter that the newspapers had invariably treated him with great kindness. "The only thing I could object to, even by way of mild complaint," said the Ex-President, "is that whenever I went duck hunting the number of ducks I killed was always magnified, and likewise the size of my fees since I returned to the practice of my profession. I neither killed as much game as I was credited with nor do I get the fat taxpayers that the newspapers say I paid me."

Six women wearing European crowns are habitual smokers. The Empress of Austria's allowance is from thirty to forty cigarettes a day. The dowager Czarina of Russia smokes a good deal, but only in the private apartments; the other smokers are Carmen Sylvia, the Queen of Roumania, the Queen Regent of Spain, Queen Margherita of Italy, and Queen Amelia of Portugal.

Fatal Family Feud.

Stoutland, Mo., Feb. 3.—A pitched battle took place six miles north of here yesterday between three members of the Price family and three of the Potts family. One of the Price factors was killed instantly and two of the Potts were seriously wounded. The fight was the result of a family feud, and further trouble is expected.

Mills Resumed Work.

Franklin, Mass., Feb. 3.—The Bay State mill started this week after a shutdown of several weeks, and it is expected to be running full capacity before the middle of the month.

AS TO GOLD CONTRACTS

Senate Votes to Make Them Payable in Any Kind of Money.

END OF BOUNDARY CONTROVERSY

ASSIGNMENT BILL TAKEN FROM THE TABLE AND REFERRED.

Women May Not Be Notaries Public—Local Prohibitory Measures to Go Into an Omnibus Bill—House Held Another Night Session.

The most important action of the Senate at its session yesterday was the passing of the bill on final reading to nullify contracts regarding the payment of debts in any specified money. The bill provided that a debtor could disregard the terms of his contract and pay his obligation in any money which was worth par at the time of the maturity of the obligation. The vote of the members is shown in the proceedings which follow.

The Chatham and Alamance dispute about the dividing line between those counties was settled as far as the Senate is concerned by Mr. Parker, of Alamance, offering a substitute to leave the question to a vote of the qualified voters in the disputed territory. He appeared confident of success, as the substitute provided that if one-fourth of the votes cast were favorable to the return to Chatham county, the law would become operative. The election is to be held April 30, 1897.

Another important measure was the passage on third reading of a bill defining the terms of Justices of the Peace. The terms under this bill expire in December, 1898.

The railroad question was sprung in an effort to put the House resolution regarding regulating the charges made by railroads and other companies on the calendar. This promised to be a lively brand for awhile, but cool heads prevailed and it was referred to the proper committee.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday and listened to an earnest prayer by Senator Utley.

Mr. Hyatt was granted further leave of absence until today.

PETITION.

Mr. Alexander presented by request a petition from the employees of the Victor Cotton Mills, Charlotte, to regulate the hours of labor. The petition asks that sixty-six hours constitute a week's work—twelve hours each day except Saturday, when they will work six hours and have holiday Saturday afternoon.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Newsom—Bill to amend chapter 23, laws of 1895, relating to the Murfreesboro railroad; also to amend chapter 24, laws of 1895, relating to Murfreesboro High School.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to complete the public roads, provided for in chapter 304 of laws of 1895; to amend chapter 134 of laws of 1895 as applied to Ashe and Watauga counties.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to provide for a school building for the deaf and dumb.

Mr. Maulsby—Bill for relief of David W. Powell, Treasurer, and sureties of Columbus county.

Mr. Early—Bill to appoint cotton-weighers for the towns of Caryville and Seaboard.

Mr. Person—Bill to prevent discrimination in passenger accommodations on railroads; also to regulate official bonds of Edgecombe county.

Mr. Ray—Bill to facilitate trial of civil cases.

Mr. Scales—Bill to establish graded schools in High Point.

Mr. Moore—Bill to make water courses 8 feet deep and 25 feet wide.

Mr. Parker of Alamance (by request)—Bill to amend the charter of Rocky Mount.

Mr. Maxwell—Bill to provide for divorce in certain cases of females under 18 years; to amend chapter 45, Laws of 1894, to incorporate the town of Talcott, in Duplin county.

CHATHAM AND ALAMANCE.

The Calendar bill meant the disputed territory between Chatham and Alamance counties was taken up on third reading. An amendment was offered by Mr. Parker, of Alamance. The amendment provided that the matter be left to a vote of the people in the disputed territory on April 30, this year; and that if one-fourth of the qualified voters declare by ballot that they would like to return to Chatham county, then Alamance county would relinquish all claims to the disputed territory.

A motion was made to table the amendment. This was lost.

The amendment was then adopted by a vote of 31 to 13. By a viva voce vote the bill was then passed on its third reading.

TO FIX TERMS OF JUSTICES.

House bill to fix terms of justices of the peace, on second reading, was passed. It was then passed on third reading. This bill provides that the term of justices elected under the laws of 1895 shall expire the first Monday in December, 1898.

Bill to empower the Board of Commissioners of Robeson county to levy a special tax of 25 cents on property and 75 cents on poll was unanimously passed on second reading. This special tax is to meet the floating indebtedness of Robeson county.

Bill to empower Board of Commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax to provide for the floating debt and to build a new jail came up on second reading.

Mr. Wakefield of Caldwell opposed the part of the bill which provided for the building of a new jail. By his request the bill was recommitted to the Finance Committee.

Bill to amend section 1014 of The Code to make guardians, administrators and

executors liable to indictment for the wrong use of their funds passed second and third readings.

Bill to allow Register of Deeds 10 cents per copy sheet for recording election returns passed second and third readings.

Bill to place James W. Hembree, of Cherokee county, on the pension roll passed second and third readings.

House resolution to elicit information for the better regulation of railroad, steamboat, express and telephone companies came up on the calendar.

Mr. Smithers moved that it be referred to the Railroad and Railroad Commission committee.

Mr. Clark asked that the matter be taken up at once, as it called for a report by the 10th.

Mr. Atwater insisted that the matter be considered at once.

Mr. Grant stated that it was only sensible to refer the matter to the committee; that a number of things would arise that should be investigated in committee. He wanted to know why could not the Legislature with just as much consistency ask what are the salaries of the various managers of the manufacturing of the State as the officials of the railroads?

A SENSIBLE TALK.

Mr. Anderson said—This is either a good measure or a very bad one. If it will give the people of the State cheaper freight and transportation rates with no corresponding disadvantages, and if it is not an unwarranted interference with the rights of private property, then it is a good measure. But is it not possible that the proposed investigation may cost the State more than will be saved to the people by it? Should this Legislature decide to lay aside its dignity, forego its legitimate function of legislating for the people and stoop to the position of inspector and supervisor of private contracts, what good would come to the people of the State?

Is this Legislature competent to decide what qualifications should be possessed by, or what compensation should be received by railroad officials? Railroad officials and employees are placed in responsible positions; the lives and property of all the people of the State are, or at least, the part of the people who travel or ship produce over the railroads, are committed to their care. Is not efficiency in railroad service of more importance than a few dollars to the State, even if such an investigation would save the people of the State money?

Might not a reduction in the salaries of railroad officials impair the efficiency of railroad service in the State, divert railroad traffic from this to other States, the building of railroads and cause the loss of thousands of dollars to the State?

Has this not been the history of all such legislation? Have not the attempts on the part of legislative bodies to interfere with the private affairs of individuals or corporations always worked greatest injury to the very people whom such laws are intended to benefit, the poor people? Besides what more right has this Legislature to say what a railroad shall pay its employees than to say what the manufacturer, the farmer or the merchant shall pay their employees? If a reduction in the salaries of railroad officials would reduce the cost of transportation, would not a reduction in the salaries of the employees of the merchant, the farmer or the manufacturer reduce the price at which they could sell their products to the people of the State? If the interest of the railroad and those of the people of the State conflict, I am for the people, but I am not for destroying the prosperity of the people of this State in order to cripple the railroads or, at least, go into a very useless investigation. These are grave questions and should therefore be considered in committee. I hope that the bill will be referred to the appropriate committee.

The previous question, to send the bill to the Corporations Committee, was called for and the ayes and nays were ordered and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Abell, Alexander, Anthony, Ashburn, Barringer, Cannon, Dickson, Grant, Henderson, Justice, Maulsby, McCarthy, Newsom, Odom, Parker of Alamance, Person, Ray, Ramsay, Rolins, Scales, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Whedbee—25.

Noes—Atwater, Barker, Butler, Clark, Geddies, Harrison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moyle, Merritt, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Roberson, Shaw, Utley, Walker, Wakefield—18.

Mr. Early was excused from voting, as he stated he was absent when the discussion was begun.

Bill to extend stock laws of Wayne county was passed by an aye and nay vote of twenty-four to one.

HERE IT IS.

Bill to provide that any note, bond, bill, mortgage, or any private obligation may be paid or discharged in any kind of money at its face value at the time of maturity, despite the provisions of the contract, was reported adversely from the committee. There is another bill of similar import before the committee, which was yesterday unfavorably reported to the Senate.

Several gold and silver speeches were interjected into the proceedings, but little interest was manifested in the thrashing of the old straw. Almanacs and statistics were pulled on the unsuspecting Senators and read.

Mr. Ray—Bill to amend chapter 23, Laws of 1895, relating to the Murfreesboro railroad; also to amend chapter 24, Laws of 1895, relating to Murfreesboro High School.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to complete the public roads, provided for in chapter 304 of laws of 1895; to amend chapter 134 of laws of 1895 as applied to Ashe and Watauga counties.

Mr. Alexander—Bill to provide for a school building for the deaf and dumb.

Mr. Maulsby—Bill for relief of David W. Powell, Treasurer, and sureties of Columbus county.

Mr. Early—Bill to appoint cotton-weighers for the towns of Caryville and Seaboard.

Mr. Person—Bill to prevent discrimination in passenger accommodations on railroads; also to regulate official bonds of Edgecombe county.

Mr. Ray—Bill to facilitate trial of civil cases.

Mr. Scales—Bill to establish graded schools in High Point.

Mr. Moore—Bill to make water courses 8 feet deep and 25 feet wide.

Mr. Parker of Alamance (by request)—Bill to amend the charter of Rocky Mount.

Mr. Maxwell—Bill to provide for divorce in certain cases of females under 18 years; to amend chapter 45, Laws of 1894, to incorporate the town of Talcott, in Duplin county.

CHATHAM AND ALAMANCE.

The amendment and favoring the bill. He said it was a test question, and as an honest Populist he would vote against the amendment but in favor of the bill. He admitted, however, that a majority of his constituents were in favor of the amendment and opposed to the bill, but he was a fusion Populist and his obligation to the Republican party ceased when he voted for Pritchard for Senator, and now he was squarely on the Populist platform.

The ayes and noes were called on the amendment as follows:

Ayes—Alexander, Anthony, Ashburn, Dickson, Grant, Henderson, Justice, Maulsby, McCarthy, Person, Ray, Ramsay, Rolins, Scales, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore—25.

Noes—Atwater, Barker, Butler, Clark, Geddies, Harrison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moyle, Merritt, McCaskey, Newsom, Odom, Parker of Alamance, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Roberson, Scales, Shaw, Utley, Walker, Wakefield—18.

The previous question on the original bill on second reading was called for and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Abell, Alexander, Atwater, Barker, Butler, Clark, Early, Geddies, Harrison, Lyon, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moyle, Merritt, McCaskey, Newsom, Odom, Parker of Alamance, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Roberson, Scales, Shaw, Utley, Walker, Wakefield—27.

Noes—Anderson, Anthony, Ashburn, Barringer, Dickson, Grant, Henderson, Maulsby, McCarthy, Person, Ray, Ramsay, Rolins, Sharpe of Wilson, Sharpe of Iredell, Smathers, Shore—17.

Motion was made that the bill be placed on the third and final reading, carried and the bill passed by a viva voce vote.

Mr. McCaskey returned the bill to restore the county treasurer in McDowell county with an amendment.

At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned until today at 11 a. m.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order yesterday at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Simms of the Tabernacle Baptist church, offered the morning prayer.

A number of petitions, all of a purely local character, were presented and appropriately referred.

Extensive reports were sent forward from Judiciary, Public Roads and Turnpikes, Pensions, Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, Salaries and Fees, Engrossed Bills, Finance, Enrolled Bills and Education committees.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows.

Mr. Barrow—Bill to allow Franklin county to levy a special tax.

Mr. Lawton—Bill to authorize the payment of school claim in Moore county.

Mr. Barrow—Bill to appoint trustees for Presbyterian church at Louisville, N. C.

Mr. Parker, of Perquimans—Bill to prevent sale of liquor in Hertford township, in Perquimans county, accompanied by a largely signed petition.

Mr. Hancock—Bill to amend chapter 214, laws of 1893, relative to the election of county superintendent of health.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to incorporate Winterville, in Pitt county.

Mr. Rawls—Bill relative to the working of public roads in Northampton county.

Mr. Price—Bill establishing graded schools in Monroe.

Mr. Cunningham—Bill to amend section 421 and 422 of The Code.

Mr. Nelson—Bill to establish a new polling place in Little River Township, Caldwell county.

Mr. Hare—Bill to prevent the destruction of live trees by timber men.

Mr. Allen—Bill to authorize Commissioners of Randolph county to sell county home.

Mr. Allen—Bill to pay T. H. Cox certain money due by Randolph county.

Mr. Price—Bill for the relief of Monroe, N. C.

Mr. Meares—Bill to put Annie Vann, Mollie Ball and Christelle Long on pension roll in Hyde county.

Mr. Harris—Bill to induce tax payers in Hyde county.

Mr. Freeman—Bill to amend section 2879 and 2880 of The Code.

Mr. Price—Bill to allow commissioners of Monroe to elect a tax collector.

Mr. Bryan—Bill to fix bonds of Registers of Deeds for Edgecombe county.

Mr. Pinnix—Bill to authorize W. A. Bailey of Davie to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to incorporate a school in Gaston county.

Mr. Wrenn—Bill to amend section 35, chapter 116, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Wrenn—Bill to protect certain wild animals in Chatham county.

Mr. Dancy—Bill to repeal section 7, chapter 335, Public Laws of 1895.

Mr. Abernathy—Bill to amend the law relative to Rock Springs Camp Ground in Lincoln county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend chapter 279, Private Laws of 1893.

Mr. Chapin—Bill for the relief of Daniel Hare, a Confederate soldier.

Mr. Chapin—Bill to declare Cape Fear and lower Little rivers, in Harnett county, a lawful fence.

Mr. Schulken—Bill to incorporate Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to repeal chapter 233, Laws of 1893, relating to a ferry in Bladen county.

Mr. Arledge—Bill to incorporate the Central Industrial Institute at Columbus.

Mr. Arledge—Bill to repeal section 34, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Freeman—Bill for the relief of B. R. Ruth, a disabled Confederate soldier.

Mr. Freeman—Bill for the relief of S. M. Israel, a disabled Confederate soldier.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in three miles of Nescio post-office, Pamlico county.

Mr. Bailey—Bill to incorporate Hodges school house, in Davie county.

Mr. Schulken—Bill to incorporate the Supreme Ruling of Fraternal Mystic Circle.

Mr. Bailey—Bill to place W. H. Smith on pension roll.

Mr. Jones—Bill to repeal chapter 297, laws of 1895, so far as it may apply to Pender county.

Mr. Hare—Bill to protect owners of timber trees.

CALNDAR.

Bill authorizing the commissioners of Craven county to hold a special election and issue bonds for the construction of certain bridges, passed third reading.

Bill to allow the commissioners of Pamlico county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Bill to authorize commissioners of Harnett county to levy a special tax, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate town of Whittier,

in Swain county, passed third reading.

Mr. Blackburn moved that the vote by which Mr. McCaskey's bill known as the Assignment Act was tabled on Tuesday be reconsidered. Mr. Cook moved that the motion be tabled. The motion to table motion was lost and the bill referred to the Judiciary Committee. In discussing the importance of taking the bill from the table, Mr. Blackburn said that it frequently occurred that members voted for the tabling of bills without really knowing the true purport of the bill. This, he thought, was the case in this instance. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to draft a bill in accord with the rulings of the Supreme Court.

Bill to allow Swain county to levy tax passed third readings.

Bill to amend and consolidate the acts concerning cotton weighing and the appointment of cotton weighers for the city of Raleigh, passed second and third readings. The bill provides that the commissioners shall, in March of each year, appoint four cotton weighers, who shall give a bond of \$500 each. These weighers shall keep a record of all the weight of all cotton weighed by them. They shall keep their offices open every day from September to April.

Bill to authorize the Governor to convene a special term of Superior Court in special cases, was put upon second reading. Col. Sutton, the author of the bill, stated that it might be termed "a bill to prevent lynching." Col. Lusk thought there were grave flaws in the bill, in that it did not provide for the removal of cases to any other county. He moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee. The arrival of the hour for special order prevented action in the premises.

The special order was the bill of Col. Lusk empowering the Governor to appoint female notaries public. This bill was put upon second reading. Col. Lusk spoke earnestly for the passage of the bill. He said this was a progressive age. The civilized world is making long strides in civilization, and he did not want this Legislature to go their homes and have it said that they had refused to grant the ladies this little privilege when the whole world was recognizing woman's right to such privileges.

Mr. Blackburn, "the courteous Representative from Ashe," of course could not refrain from paying the ladies a brilliant tribute. He avowed his perfect willingness to vote for the measure if it were shown to him that it was in accord with the Constitution of the State. Later, when the roll call was made on the second reading, he voted no with the explanation that he held the property rights of the people paramount to all others.

Mr. Eddins also spoke vigorously, opposing the measure. Col. Lusk called for the previous question. The bill was lost by a vote of 55 nays and 44 yeas.

The bill authorizing the Governor to convene special courts was taken up again. Col. Sutton made a motion, which prevailed, that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to amend chapter 156, Laws of 1893, so as to add Cumberland county to the Eastern Circuit Criminal Court and authorize the judges of that circuit to employ a stenographer when he deems advisable for the dispatch of business, passed second and third readings and was sent to the Senate without engrossment.

Bill to regulate the system of working public roads in Vance county and to authorize an election on the levy of a special tax for that purpose, passed second reading.

Bill to amend section 104, laws of 1889, passed third reading.

Bill to supply certain Supreme Court Reports to Graham county, passed second and third readings.

Bill to punish wife beating was tabled. Bill to amend section 1246 of The Code relative to the private deeds and other instruments of a like character, by allowing the proving of the signature of the conveyer in case he fail or refuse to appear before Superior Court Clerk and acknowledge same, passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend chapter 841 of The Code, passed second and third readings.

Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover, sent forward what he assured the Speaker was a highly important resolution. It was to effect that "the courteous Representative from Ashe" (Mr. Blackburn) be requested to participate in the deliberations of the house. This popular lady's man was at the time in the lady's gallery, and the inference was that his young colleague (Mr. Sutton) was jealous of the courteous Representative's apparently cordial reception by the fair spectators. The Speaker ruled the resolution out of order and Mr. Blackburn was not disturbed.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Greenville passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend section 1246 of The Code relative to the private deeds and other instruments of a like character, by allowing the proving of the signature of the conveyer in case he fail or refuse to appear before Superior Court Clerk and acknowledge same, passed second and third readings.

Bill to authorize the collection of arrears of taxes in Jackson county passed second and third readings.

Representative Cox introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing that all bills to incorporate churches for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants, now in the hands of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, and all such bills that may in future be introduced, be grouped in one bill to be drafted later in the session by said committee. This measure, it was said, would save the State several hundred dollars in the printing, besides much time to the House.

Bill to refund certain railroad bonds owned by Cumberland county, passed second reading.

Bill to prevent the lessening of railroad competition in the State passed second and third readings and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

ITS PROVISIONS.

This bill declares it to be unlawful for any railroad company to purchase or lease any competing line of railroad or enter into any compact with any competing lines calculated or intended to defeat or lessen competition in this State. Or to enter any combine, pool or association with any organization in or out of the State, operating directly or indirectly by lease or otherwise, any competing line of railroad, which compact is calculated to defeat, or lessen competition in freight or passenger rates in the State.

The bill also provides that any citizen filing bond for costs as in other civil suits, may institute action in any Superior Court for the annulling of such compact. The Governor of the State is also empowered to bring such suit, if the State be a stockholder in any company interested in such alliance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hancock was allowed to introduce a bill abrogat-

ing the charter of the Goldsboro and Moorehead City Railroad Company.

The House adjourned until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was called to order at 7:30 o'clock. Calendar business was taken up at once and bills disposed of as follows:

Bill to empower the Treasurer of Northampton county to pay a certain school claim passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect pigeons in Lenoir county passed second and third readings.

Bill to place J. A. Cook, of Jackson county, on pension roll passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect game in Warren county passed second and third readings.

Bill to extend boundary lines of school district No. 4, Granville county, passed second and third readings.

Bill for the relief of Lewis Hamwood, an ex-Confederate soldier, passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect birds in Currituck county, passed second and third readings.

Bill to protect fish in streams of Rockingham county, passed second and third readings.

Bill to amend section 1, chapter 15, laws of 1883, passed second and third readings.

At 9 o'clock a motion prevailed adjourning the House until 10 o'clock this morning.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

The Directors Representing the Stockholders Hold Another Meeting.

The directors representing the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad met again yesterday morning. No business of a public character was transacted. All the directors favored the continuation of the lease and, as they are well informed on the subject, no discussion of the matter was entered into. No statement was prepared to submit to the Legislative Committee—this was deemed unnecessary since Gen. Hoke, Capt. Alexander and others, who are thoroughly conversant with the transaction, will present before the committee the advantages accruing, both to the State and the stockholders, from the lease.

One of the directors said yesterday that the fact that the State received \$30,000 more per year in taxes from the road under the new lease than it received under the former one, was one good answer to the objection that the lease was made too soon.

Knights and Ladies of Honor will hold a specially important meeting to-night at 8 o'clock at their hall, Pullen Building. Every member of the Lodge is expected to be present.

The House yesterday granted the use of Representatives' Hall to the colored people for an emancipation celebration on the night of February 9.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Calendar Special Sales FOR THE WEEK.

February 1st TO February 6th.

Monday, 1st—Stock taking.
Tuesday, 2nd—Stock taking.
Wednesday, 3rd—Stock taking.
Thursday, 4th—After stock taking.
Friday, 5th—After stock taking.
Saturday, 6th—After stock taking.

Daily, as the week progresses, we will offer at clearing prices such merchandise as Silks, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Underwear, Men's Furnishings, Small Wares, Housekeeping Goods, Woolens, Flannels, etc., etc.

We will make it to the interest of the customer to buy—it is certainly to our interest to sell. You will find many bargains in the many lines we will be offering. Daily shopping will repay you.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Coal B. W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Best Wood and Coal in the Market.
Lowest prices.
Prompt delivery.
Telephone 140.

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THESE ARE THEIR FAVORITES

REPUBLICANS OF McDOWELL EXPRESS THEIR CHOICE.

Distillery Seized by Revenue Officers—Ground Hog Day Celebrated With Snow and Sleet.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Marion, N. C., Feb. 2.—A meeting of Republicans of this county was called to meet in the court house yesterday afternoon. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was rather small. Still there was a fair turnout of leading Republicans. Mr. J. C. Pool was called to preside, and G. W. Crawford stated the object of the meeting, which was to ascertain our choice for District Attorney, Assistant Attorney, Collector and United States Marshal.

Hon. A. E. Holton, of Winston, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, was endorsed for District Attorney. Ex-Sheriff John G. Grant, of Henderson county, was, on motion of Wm. Sweeney, Esq., endorsed for Collector for the Western District of North Carolina, and Mr. Bailey of North Carolina was unanimously endorsed for United States marshal for the Western District of North Carolina. Hon. Wm. Sweeney then moved that M. A. Newland, Esq., be endorsed for assistant U. S. Attorney, he being the only Republican lawyer in the Ninth Congressional District east of the Blue Ridge, whereupon Mr. Newland stated that he was not a candidate and withdrew in favor of Hon. E. D. Carter, of Asheville, who is an applicant for the position.

On motion of Mr. Pool, who called Mr. J. L. Morgan to the chair, it was decided to give Hon. James M. Moody a general endorsement for some good position. Our people would rejoice to see Mr. Moody have a good foreign appointment, or a good place in the department of justice at Washington.

There being no other business to transact the meeting adjourned.

It is reported in town today that Lee Redmond, internal revenue agent, seized the distillery of D. A. Hane, about seven miles from town, yesterday.

The ground is covered with sleet and snow today, it having sleeted and snowed all day yesterday.

WHY THEY FAILED.

Withdrawal Privilege the Weak Joint in Building and Loan Armor. Petersburg Index-Appel.

These failures [building and loan associations] were due to a decision of the Supreme Court, which provided that where a borrower forfeited his property, the association must pay him back such amount as he had paid in.—Richmond Times.

The decision referred to doubtless precipitated the collapse, but it was not the real cause of it. That antedated the decision, and had already made failure inevitable, sooner or later. The weak joint in the armor of all these associations was the unjust and unbusiness-like withdrawal privilege, which was sure to be exercised in times of money stringency and business depression when, in the nature of things, these institutions would be least able to meet such demand.

This feature was mere clap-trap to catch subscribers, and was well suited to such disreputable schemes as the Georgia-Alabama Investment fraud, but it has no part in the legitimate business of building and loan associations, where fraud of any magnitude is almost impossible, and where the results can be wrought out with mathematical certainty. No subscriber to stock of a building and loan association, which is conducted on proper principles, and has not this absolute withdrawal feature, need lose one moment's peace of mind over these Tennessee failures. The law which pulled them down is as positive and unvarying as the law of gravity, and their failure would have come eventually if the Supreme Court of Tennessee had never heard of them, as is evidenced by the fact that they were heavily delinquent in their tax dues to Knoxville, and that on account of withdrawals their revenues had been reduced more than one-half.

HOPE FOR THE ENTOMBED.

Belief That the Fire Will Soon Be Quenched in the Mines.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 3.—The prospects this morning at the burning shaft of the Tamarack mine are that the flames will not effect a lodgment in the timbering of the shaft, in which case the fire can last but a few hours longer, and the damages will be comparatively slight. There is still hope for the imprisoned miners in the sixth and eighth levels, both parties being above the fire.

"New" Women in Parliament.

London, Feb. 3.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Ferdinand Begg, member for the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, moved the second reading of the bill to confer the parliamentary franchise upon women.

Wantonly Shot a Colored Boy. Stateville Landmark.

Last Friday Claude Fesperman, who lives in the vicinity of Troutman's, met Shirley King, a colored boy, beyond the depot. Fesperman was carrying a gun and the boy was carrying a rabbit. Fesperman asked permission to shoot the rabbit, but the boy told him it was already dead. Notwithstanding this answer, Fesperman blazed away. Whether he hit the already dead cotton tail was not in evidence, but he put a load of shot in King's leg. The wound is not considered serious but is a painful one. Fesperman was drinking when the shooting occurred. He was arrested and given a hearing before Justice Lewis, who sent him to jail in default of \$100 bail.

A Coroner Resigns.

It is a source of general regret to learn that Dr. M. P. Ward, of Gorman, who was elected Coroner of Durham county at the election in November, is thinking of leaving this county to locate in another field.

Yesterday his resignation was handed to the Board of County Commissioners, which was in session, and the resignation was accepted. This leaves the county without a coroner. The clerk of the Superior Court, W. J. Christian, has the power to appoint a successor to fill out Dr. Ward's unexpired term, which he will likely do at an early date.—Durham Sun.

STANDING COMMITTEES

of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The following are the Standing Committees of the House of Representatives as revised up to date.

Education—Claude Dockery, chairman; S. A. White, McClary, C. X. Young, Abernathy, King, White, of Randolph, Rountree, Whitener, Wrenn, Dixon of Cleveland, Nelson, Walters, Murphy.

Pensions—Mr. Crumpler, chairman; Barrow, Ward, Chilcutt, Roberts, Adams, McPeters, Ransom.

Propositions and Grievances—Spencer Blackburn, chairman; Sutton, of New Hanover; Crews, Craven, Carter Crumpler, Cunningham, Lyle and Sutton, of Cumberland.

Insane Asylum—Sutton, of Cumberland, chairman; White, of Alamance, Alexander, Whitener, Parker, of Perquimans; Rountree, Pearson, Dixon, of Cleveland; Hartness.

Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships—D. B. Sutton, of New Hanover, chairman; Duncan, Peace, Freeman, Fagan, Ferrell, King, Maxton, Walters, Smith, Cathey, Roberts, Blackburn.

Institutions for Deaf and Dumb—Person, of Wayne, chairman; Abernathy, King, Hauser, Petree, Aiken, Green, Wrenn Nelson, Duffy, Bryan, of Edgecombe.

Immigration—White, of Alamance, chairman; White, of Bertie, Bryan, of Edgecombe, Allen, Hodges, Barrow, Harris of Hyde, Chapman, McPeters, Harris of Hyde.

Privileges and Elections—Wm. Cook, chairman; Blackburn, Sutton, of New Hanover; Peace, Bryan, of Chatham; Brown, Person, of Wayne; Canningham, Ferguson, Duffy, Creek, Person, of Wilson; Sutton, of Cumberland.

Judiciary—Col. V. S. Lusk, chairman; Sutton, of Cumberland; Cook, Young, Schulken, Price, Craven, Ferguson, Murphy, Chandler, Cunningham, McClary, Blackburn, Duffy, Hartness, Chapin and Hare.

Banking and Currency—Bryan, of Chatham, chairman; Hauser, Crumpler, Omsby, Cox, Adams, McKenzie.

Salaries and Fees—Dixon, of Green, chairman; Yarborough, Harris, of Hyde; Holmes, McClary, Chandler, Elliott, Ensley, Parker, of Wayne; Hartness.

Finance—Johnson, chairman; Bryan, of Chatham; Whitener, Person, of Wayne; Alexander, Young, Aiken, Petree, Nelson, McKenzie, Brown, Peace, Pearson, Green.

Institution for the Blind—Mr. Craven, chairman; McBride, Terrell, Person, of Wilson; Young, Pool, Grubbs, James, McLelland.

Engrossed Bills—Pinnix, chairman; Chapin, Spruill, Arrington, Parker, of Perquimans; Holmes, Price, Carter, Ferguson, Leak.

Enrolled Bills—Hauser, chairman; Abernathy, Drew, Hare, McClary, Dockery, Edkins, Busch.

Corporations—Schulken, chairman; McBride, Brown, Alexander, Dockery, Bailey, Walters, Umstead.

Railroads and Railroad Commission—Brower, chairman; Blackburn, Dockery, Pinnix, Ferrell, White, of Randolph; Ward, Dixon, of Green; McKenzie, Smith, of Robeson.

Health—Mr. Alexander, chairman; Dixon, of Cleveland; Person, of Wayne; Person, of Wilson; Lyle, Freeman, McLelland, Sutton, of Cumberland; Fagan, Bobbitt, Spruill, Nelson, Crews.

Internal Improvements—Bryan, of Wilkes, chairman; Weyms, Aiken, Dancy, Reynolds, Morton, Ward, Brown, Reid, Wilson, Creech.

Penal Institutions—Parker, of Perquimans, chairman; Johnson, Carter, Abernathy, Roberts, Currie, Dewees, Dayton, Umstead, Conley, McKenzie, Arrington, Bryan, of Edgecombe, Hare.

Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining—E. A. Aiken, chairman; Rawls, Allen, Somers, Reynolds, Rountree, Ferguson, Ferrell, Umstead, Cunningham, McLelland.

Insurance—White, of Randolph, chairman; Fagan, Price, Pool, Allen, Harris, Halifax, Cunningham, Lawhorn, Edkins.

Fish Interests—Hancock, chairman; Duncan, Bobbitt, Pool, Hodges, Alexander, Parker, of Perquimans; Harris, of Hyde, Elliott, Cox, Daniels, Fagan, Rountree, Chapman, Spruill, Drew, Hare, Burgess, Gallop, Howe.

Federal Relations—Chapin, chairman; Dewees, Adams, Howe, Ward, Foster, Ferrell, Barrow, Creech, Jones, Private Bills—Alexander, chairman;

Hodges, Cooke, White, of Bertie; Person, of Wilson; Peace, Adams, Chapin, Crews, Holmes, Dixon, Duffy, Dockery, Lawhorn, McKee, Pinnix, Bryan, of Wilkes, Bailey, Pearson, Blackburn, Edkins, Arledge, Aiken, Platt.

Military Affairs—Cox, chairman; Chapin, Dancy, Omsby, McBride, King, Price, Brown, Walters, Cunningham, ham, Weyms.

Public Roads and Turnpikes—Ferrell, chairman; Reynolds, Craven, Carter, Dayton, Daniels, Dewees, Harris, of Halifax, Wilson, Watte, McPeters.

Rules—Sutton, of Cumberland, chairman; Brown, Bryan, of Chatham, Schulken, Nekoo.

Claims—Petree, chairman; Meares, Howe, Arklege, Bobbitt, Chapman, Foster, Purgason, Jones, Watte.

Senate Committees.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Senate as corrected up to date.

Judiciary—Geo. Smathers, chairman; Whedbee, Shore, Anderson, McCarty, Ramsey, Hare, Clark, Butler, McCaskey, Maxwell, Mitchell, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance; Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Finance—McCaskey, chairman; Sharpe, of Wilson; Parker, Alexander, McNeill, Grant, Mitchell, Yeager, Wakefield, Sharpe, of Iredell, Butler, Smathers, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance; Ray, Soles, Anthony, Atwater.

Agriculture—Parker, of Randolph, chairman; McNeill, Hardison, Hare, Merritt, Ashburn, Earnhart, Patterson, Cameron, Rollins, Hyatt, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Shore, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Patterson, Parker.

Education—H. L. Grant, chairman; Butler, Hare, Shore, Ramsey, Walker, McCarthy, Uley, Ashburn, Hardison, Anderson, McCaskey, Person, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Anderson, Maxwell, Harp, of Iredell, McNeill.

Internal Improvements—Harp, chairman; Lyon, Ramsey, Wakefield, Dickson, Hyatt, Earley, Merritt, Anderson, Cameron, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Propositions and Grievances—Shaw, chairman; Ashburn, Dickson, Herderson, McNeill, Anderson, Atwater, Clark, Cannon, Alexander, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Corporations—Anderson, chairman; Maulsby, Rollins, Sharpe, McCarthy, Grant, Grant, Moye, Lyon, Butler, Earnhart, Clark, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance; Ray, Soles, Anthony, Whedbee, Y. A. C.

Penal Institutions—Rollins, chairman; Cannon, Hyatt, Alexander, Sharpe, Earnhart, McNeill, Hardison, Herderson, Atwater, Whedbee, Uley, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Barker.

Railroads and Railroad Commission—Butler, chairman; McCarthy, Shore, Maulsby, Sharp of Wilson, Ramsey, Clark, Walker, McCaskey, Maxwell, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Person.

Privileges and Elections—Wakefield, chairman; Whedbee, Earnhart, Smathers, Parker, McCarthy, Merritt, Person, Walker, Maulsby, Gaddy, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Engrossed Bills—McNeill, chairman; Ashburn, Dickson, Maulsby, Sharp, Yeager, Maxwell, Walker, Gaddy, Uley, Parker, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Alexander, chairman; Maulsby, Person, Rollins, Sharpe, of Wilson, Shaw, Atwater, Earnhart, Mitchell, Cannon, Walker, Hardison, Uley, Whedbee, Yeager, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Lyon.

Insurance—Jno. F. Newsome, chairman; Shaw, Smathers, Maxwell, Early, Whedbee, Wakefield, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Fish and Fisheries—Hardison, chairman; Rollins, Gaddy, McCarthy, McCaskey, Anderson, Maxwell, Yeager, Newsome, McNeill, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Early.

Claims—Ramsey, chairman; Mitchell, Henderson, Robeson, Person, Patterson, Hyatt, Barker, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Salaries and Fees—McCarthy, chairman; Clark, Smathers, Mitchell, McNeill, Alexander, Dickson, Justice, Whedbee, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance; Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Public Health—Mr. Merritt, chairman; Ramsey, Odum, Anderson, Alexander, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Banking and Currency—Mr. Moye, chairman; Sharp, Butler, McNeill, Mitchell, Hyatt, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Public Roads—Mr. Ashburn, chairman; Hardison, Dickson, Newsome, Hyatt, Lyon, Maulsby, Early, Henderson, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Federal Relations—Mr. Mitchell, chairman; Smathers, Grant, Ashburn, Rollins, Shore, Wakefield, Atwater, Newsome, Shaw, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Pensions and Soldiers Home—Mr. Roberson, chairman; Ramsey, Shaw, Sharp, Newsome, Yeager, Lyon, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Insane Asylum—Mr. Hyatt, chairman; Moye, Ramsey, Wakefield, Yeager, Hardison, Grant, McCaskey, Person, Atwater, Henderson, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Counties, Cities and Towns—Mr. Maxwell, chairman; Grant, Walker, Smathers, Lyon, McCarthy, Uley, Whedbee, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony, Early.

Military Affairs—Mr. Barker, chairman; Yeager, Earnhart, Dickson, Odum, Ashburn, Shaw, Sharpe, Justice, Abell, Barringer, Parker, of Alamance, Ray, Soles, Anthony.

Enrolled Bills—Mr. Shore, chairman; Whedbee, Clark, Person, Hardison, Ashburn, Robeson, Soles, Ray.

Printing—Mr. Craven, chairman; Messrs. Ward, Reynolds, Bailey, Young, Pinnix, Cathey and Leak.

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IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

SLIGHT NET GAINS

Increase in the Business on the Stock Exchange Yesterday.

FOREIGN HOUSES CHANGED FRONT

WERE SELLERS EARLY, BUT BECAME BUYERS LATER.

Usually Active Railroad Issues Were Slow—Peaceful Workings of Pacific Lines Lead to Trading in Their Stocks.

New York, Feb. 3.—There was an increase in business at the stock exchange today, and at the end of the session the leading issues showed slight net gains. The movement in prices at the opening was irregular, the poor showing made by the St. Paul and the Rock Island roads for December having led to moderate selling. Foreign houses were sellers of Union Pacific at this time, but later in the day they changed front and bought the stock. The report that a block of Oregon navigation stock had been sold to parties friendly to the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific interests accounts for the firmness in the afternoon trading. It was announced that all three roads will work in harmony and that there will be no cutting of rates or diversion of traffic in the future. The deal, according to those interested, will be of great benefit to the three roads. New York, New Haven and Hartford, after selling at 164 to 165, closed at 166 bid with no stock offered. The recovery was due to an official denial that the company intended to issue new stock or reduce the dividend rate.

The usually active railway issues fluctuated within very narrow limits, and the trading was on a limited scale. London and German houses, in addition to buying Union Pacific, purchased moderate lines of St. Louis, San Francisco and the Northern Pacific. The St. Louis and San Francisco issues were more prominent than for some time and moved up $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In the industrial sugar was depressed in the early session, falling a point to 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ on the revival of Washington reports of unfavorable tariff legislation by Congress. Leather preferred was heavy and declined about a point to 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ on realization. General electric and Chicago gas, on the other hand, held firm throughout. Speculation closed quiet and firm in tone. The total sales were 132,123 shares. Bonds were higher. The sales totaled \$2,450,000.

The governing committee of the New York Stock exchange today listed \$33,323,500 first consolidated mortgage four per cent, gold coupon bonds, \$23,000,000 four per cent, non-cumulative adjustment preferred stock, and \$66,000,000 common stock of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company.

Private wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

New York, Feb. 3.—Stocks.—The stock market was dull today and prices moved irregularly. There were efforts to cover short contracts which, in most cases, resulted in advancing prices. A dash was made against sugar in the first hour, which carried the price down 1 per cent., but subsequently there was a recovery of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Leather preferred developed a downward tendency. In the railroad list the Northern Pacific stocks showed signs of recovery, and there was an active and improving market for St. Louis and San Francisco new securities. The railway list, after early concessions, ended at generally better prices. The market closed strong. In the loan crowd stocks were in good demand.

COTTON.—There was nothing in the news today to stimulate speculation and after a featureless session the market closed steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points with sales of 61,400 bales. The trading was of a local scalping nature. The port receipts and interior receipts were moderate, southern markets were firm and fairly active, Liverpool closed firm and the exports continue on a liberal scale, but the dullness of the speculation offsets everything of a bullish nature in the situation, and the fluctuations in prices from day to day are very slight. The sentiment here is still bullish and with an encouragement in the form of outside support prices would doubtless advance materially. We suggest purchases especially on the soft spots.

Liverpool declined 1.32 on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there opened partly 1 point lower, but rallied and closed unchanged to half point higher. In Manchester yarns and cloths were dull.

New Orleans advanced 3 points. The port receipts were 11,232 bales against 12,861 last week and 14,584 last year, thus far this week 70,397 bales against 105,816 last week. Exports from the ports were 9,845 bales.

Augusta received today 412 bales against 691 last week and 260 last year; Memphis 112 against 234 last week and 490 last week; St. Louis 273 bales against 400 last week and 307 last year; Houston 974 bales against 2,264 last week and 1,364 last year.

Augusta shipped today 3,074 bales; Memphis 425, St. Louis 1,178 and Houston 3,100 bales. The receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated 4,000 to 5,000 against 3,765 last week and 6,313 last year. Houston expects 2,890 to 3,200 bales against 2,187 last week and 3,281 last year.

Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 800 bales for spinning; 500 were delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents against 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents last year. The southern spot markets were firm and fairly active.

McINTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3.—Wheat.—After the regular close yesterday, cash business to the extent of 300,000 bushels was reported transacted with Baltimore parties. In addition a Paris cable received stated that the French Government estimates the condition of wheat in that country 33 per cent. less than

last year. This caused a firm feeling, which was further strengthened before the opening this morning, by an advance in Liverpool of 2d. First sales, however, were about on an average of last night's close and prices weakened slightly on local selling. From 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ the market rallied quickly and sold up 1 cent, per bushel, principally on covering by St. Louis. The advance was met by selling on the part of Chicago professionals, and as there was no apparent demand outside of that created by the short interest, prices subsequently declined $\frac{1}{2}$ per bushel, partly on account of the very small clearances, only 26,000 bushels from the four ports.

Cash business with Baltimore is placed at 400,000 bushels or more, and for a time served as a bull factor, but traders were uncertain as to its real destination and expressed the opinion quite freely that it did not represent export sales, but merely the transfer of wheat from one market to another. Although New York reported 15 loads sold abroad, the Seaboard sent several reports that the export demand was poor and that offers sent to the other side last night had not met with responses. Local cash people say the inquiry from millers has been poor. Closing cables indicate a firm market in Paris, with prices from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel higher. Berlin was up the equivalent of 3c and Liverpool closed equal to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ per bushel higher. The close here was rather heavy. There still seems to be a lack of confidence among traders on the long side, and it will probably require good support to hold prices, for the time being, above 75 cents.

Corn.—The trading in corn has not been large, and owing to the lack of support prices declined $\frac{1}{8}$ cent, the decline in wheat having an effect. Out of the 336 cars received, only 15 graded contract.

Oats.—Oats were dull, and sold about $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per bushel lower. Provisions.—Provisions were weak on continued liquidation. Brokers acting for a large professional were free sellers. Packers sold early, but were moderate buyers on the decline. There was also some buyers by local shorts. The close for the entire line was at about lowest point of the day.

LAMSON BROS., & CO.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 3.—Money on call easy at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; last loan at $\frac{1}{4}$, and closing at $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 94 $\frac{1}{2}$. Selling exchange inactive, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 60 days and 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ for demand. Posted rates 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Commercial bills 48 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$. Government bonds easier. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board quiet.

STOCKS.	
American Cotton Oil	114
American Sugar Refinery	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
American Tobacco	103
Atchafalpa	102
B. & O.	154
Canadian Pacific	154
C. & O.	154
Chicago & Alton	174
C. & N. W.	164
Chicago Gas	174
Delaware & Lackawanna	152
D. & C. F.	15
Erie	15
General Electric	354
Illinois Central	94
L. E. & W.	164
Lake Shore	153
L. N. & C.	154
Manhattan Consolidated	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
M. & C.	15
Michigan Central	90
Missouri Pacific	21
Mobile & Ohio	22
Nash & Chat	21
U. S. Cordage	104
N. J. Central	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. Central	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. Y. & N. E.	174
N. & W. pref'd	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern Pacific	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. W.	104
Pacific Mail	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock Island	68
St. Paul	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silver Certificates	133 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Texas Pacific	90
Union Pacific	68
Wabash	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western Union	83
W. & L. E.	24
W. & L. E. pref'd	104

BONDS.	
Alabama, class A	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
B	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
C	98
La. B. 4's	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
N. C. 4's	101
6's	122
Tenn. new set 3's	79
Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. T. R. S.	6
U. S. F. D.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. 4's reg.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$
2's	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
So. Railway 5's	90
con.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
pref'd	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. C. 4's	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coup.	122 $\frac{1}{2}$

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Feb. 3.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$123,943,409; currency, \$56,814,344.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3.—Wheat broke off in price at the close today, after having shown great strength at the opening and for an hour thereafter. The bull incentive came from St. Louis, where a bulge of $\frac{1}{8}$ cent took place. This market went into a flurry on the information, but later settled back and held steady well up to the end of the session, when the slump already mentioned took place. Liverpool cables were up from 8-4 to 10, that advance reflecting ours of yesterday. French crop advices to the effect that the yield in that country will be a third less than last year, tended to help prices for a time, but they were lost sight of when the decline set in. May wheat opened from 76 to 75 $\frac{1}{2}$, sold between 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 75, closing at the inside $\frac{1}{4}$ to 74 $\frac{1}{2}$, under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing weak and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ cent lower.

Corn opened quiet firm, eased off and

became steadier. Owing to the very small business transacted, prices changed but slightly. The strength of wheat early in the session did not appear to exert much influence on the corn market.

The very poor grading of corn has a depressing effect on the cash market and that, in turn, affects the futures. The slump in wheat near the close carried off, and the final quotations were the lowest of the day. May corn opened at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$, declined to and closed at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and $\frac{1}{8}$ cent lower.

Oats.—The oat market dragged and was firm and steady in tone. The feeling was to some extent governed by that of wheat. Trading was local and without feature. The close was weak. May oats closed 3-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ under yesterday. Cash oats were steady, closing easy with the futures.

Provisions.—The action of provisions was slow. The tone at the opening was strong with reference to the feeling in the hog market; but later there was a reversal of sentiment, early buyers turning sellers and other purchasers deserting the market.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2. Opening. Closing. February 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 70 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORN—February 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 $\frac{1}{2}$

OATS—February 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 18 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 $\frac{1}{2}$

MESS PORK—February 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

LARD—February 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

SHORT RIBS—February 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ May 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ July 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; hard spring wheat patents \$4.14 to \$4.16; soft wheat patents \$3.99 to \$4.01; hard wheat bakers' \$3.00 to \$3.02; No. 2 spring wheat \$3.74 to \$3.76; No. 2 oats \$1.64; mess pork \$7.50 to \$7.52; lard \$3.75 to \$3.77; short ribs \$3.74 to \$3.76; dry salt shoulders \$4.25 to \$4.27; short clear sides \$4.12 to \$4.14; whiskey \$1.17.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. New York, Feb. 3.—Cotton quiet, steady; middling 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; net receipts and gross receipts, 3,225 bales; exports to Great Britain, 200 bales; to France, 200 bales; to the Continent, 200 bales; forwarded, 504 bales; sales, 1,300; spinners, 800; stock 294,382 bales. Total today—net receipts, 11,232 bales; exports to Great Britain, 9,845 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, 1,016,930 bales. Total sales, 1,300 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,000 bales; to France, 2,000 bales; to the Continent, 2,000 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, none. Total since September 1—net receipts, 558,332 bales; exports to Great Britain, 233,835 bales; to France, 511,405 bales; to the Continent, 1,314,612 bales; to the Channel, 5,481; stock, none.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 61,400 bales; February 7.00; March 7.05; April 7.11; May 7.17; June 7.22; July 7.27; August 7.37; September 6.94; October 6.2; November 6.38; December 6.87.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Liverpool, Feb. 3.—12.30 p. m.—Cotton—demand fair, prices easy; American middling 3 15-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,400 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; receipts 22,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet, demand moderate; American middling, 1 m. c.—Feb. 3.50; March, 3.55; April, 3.60; May, 3.65; June, 3.70; July, 3.75; August, 3.80; September, 3.85; October, 3.90; November, 3.95; December, 4.00. Futures closed steady.

4 P. M.—Cotton—American middling, 1 m. c.—February and March, 3.55 to 3.57; March and April, 3.57 to 3.59; April and May, 3.59 to 3.61; May and June, 3.61 to 3.63; June and July, 3.63 to 3.65; July and August, 3.65 to 3.67; August and September, 3.67 to 3.69; September and October, 3.69 to 3.71; October and November, 3.71 to 3.73; November and December, 3.73 to 3.75. Futures closed steady.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET. Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 3. Strict good middling 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; good middling 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; strict middling 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; middling 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. Receipts on market yesterday 68 bales.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS. New Orleans, La., Feb. 3.—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 17,000 bales; February, 6.80; March, 6.84; April, 6.90; May, 6.96; June, 7.01; July, 7.06; August, 6.98; September, 6.92; October, 6.85; November, 6.56. February 3. Galveston steady, 7, 2,382 bales. Norfolk steady, 6 15-16, 347 bales. Baltimore quiet, 7 15-16, — bales. Boston quiet, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 1,074 bales. Wilmington firm, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 174 bales. Philadelphia quiet, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3 bales. Savannah quiet and steady, 6 13-16, 2,561 bales.

New Orleans steady, 6 15-16, 3,999 bales. Mobile quiet, 6 13-16, 341 bales. Memphis steady, 6 15-16, 112 bales. Augusta steady, 7 1-16, 412 bales. Charleston firm, 6 13-16, 341 bales. Cincinnati quiet, 7, 1,241 bales. Louisville firm, 7 — bales. St. Louis quiet, 7, 273 bales. Houston quiet, 7, 974 bales.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. New York, Feb. 3.—Flour easy, dull; winter wheat low grades \$2.30 to \$2.32; do fair to fancy \$3.50 to \$3.60; do patents \$4.75 to \$4.80; Minnesota clear \$3.50 to \$3.60; patent \$4.10 to \$4.25; low extras \$3.30 to \$3.40. Wheat—spot market fairly active, options closing firm; No. 2 red, f. o. b., 95 $\frac{1}{2}$; ungraded red 76 $\frac{1}{2}$. Options—No. 2 red, February 83 $\frac{1}{2}$; March 84 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 81 $\frac{1}{2}$; July 78 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Corn—spots quiet, easier; No. 2, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ in elevator; 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ float; steamer mixed 27 $\frac{1}{2}$; No. 3, 26 $\frac{1}{2}$. Options dull and weak, 3c decline; February 28 $\frac{1}{2}$; May 29 $\frac{1}{2}$; July, closing 31 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Oats dull, firmer; options dull, easier; February 21; May 22. Spot prices—No. 2, 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; No. 2 white 24; mixed western 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 23.

Hay quiet; shipping 55; good to choice 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 77 $\frac{1}{2}$. Hides firm, moderate demand; wet salted Havana selected, 35 to 50 pounds, at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas dry, 21 to 25 pounds, 12 to 13.

Wool firm, moderate demand; domestic fleece 16 to 23, pulled 18 to 21. Beef quiet and firm; family \$9.25 to \$10.50; extra mess \$7.00 to \$8.00. Beef hams quiet and steady at \$17.50 to \$18.00.

Tierced beef dull; city extra India mess \$13.00 to \$14.00. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies 44; shoulders 44 to 45; hams 84 to 85.

Lard dull, easy; western steam \$4.00; city \$3.60; May \$4.15, nominal; refined quiet; continent \$4.25; South America \$4.60, compound 4.44.

Pork quiet, weak; new mess \$8.00 to \$8.75. Butter firm; fancy farmer, fair demand; State dairy 10 to 18; do creamery 13 to 19; Elgin 21.

Eggs quiet, weak; State and Pennsylvania 16 to 18; ice house, per case \$2.25 to \$3.00; western fresh 16; Southern 15 to 17; limes 13 to 14.

Cottonseed oil dull, easy; crude 20; yellow prime 23. Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelphia 6.15; do in bulk 3.65 to 3.70.

Rosin dull, steady; y, strained, common to good \$1.70 to \$1.72; Turpentine quiet at 27 to 28.

Rice firm, fair demand; domestic fair to extra 3 to 4; Japan 4 to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. Molasses quiet, easy, moderate demand; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 22 to 23.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3 to 4. Coffee quiet, unchanged to 5 points up; March \$9.35 to \$9.40; May \$9.45; July \$9.50; September \$9.55; spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CATTLE MARKET. Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 3.—Cattle—receipts, 12,000; market steady; common to extra steers \$3.45 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders \$3.25 to \$4.15; cows and bulls \$1.70 to \$3.75; Texans \$3.50 to \$4.20.

Hog—receipts 33,000; market active; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.25 to \$4.25; common to choice mixed \$3.25 to \$3.40; choice assorted \$3.40 to \$3.45; light \$3.30 to \$3.45; pigs \$3.20 to \$3.45.

Sheep—receipts 10,000; market firm; inferior to choice \$2.50 to \$4.00; lambs \$3.50 to \$4.90.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule. In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY: "NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points south; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

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11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners, Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN. 8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keyville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN. 3:09 p. m. daily—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL. 2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH: EXPRESS TRAIN. 8:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL. 7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL. 9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN. 8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

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THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity.
Fair; warmer tonight and Thursday.
Forecast for North Carolina.
Fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler in the interior tonight.

Weather Conditions.

The weather is generally fair over the central valley, Eastern and Southern States, although the storm still lingers off the North Carolina coast. The heaviest rainfall during the past 24 hours was 1.76 inches at Washington.

The barometer is also low in the West, with a ridge of high barometer covering the Mississippi valley, between the two areas of low barometer. Increasing cloudiness prevails in the West, with southerly winds.

It is still freezing in the east Lake region, with snow at Detroit and Cleveland. The lowest temperature Wednesday morning was 8 above zero, at Birmingham, N. D.

C. F. VON HERMANN,
Section Director.

SUMMARY OF JANUARY WEATHER.

Lowest Average Temperature For Any January Since 1893.

The January meteorological summary of the Raleigh station has been issued by the Weather Bureau. The mean temperature of the past month was 37.7 the lowest of any January since 1893. There were 12 clear days during the month, 7 partly cloudy and 12 cloudy. The average precipitation for all Januaries during the past 11 years was 4.15 inches. The total precipitation for January, 1897, was 2.23 inches. Total deficiency in precipitation during the month 1.94 inches. The highest temperature of any one day was 68 on the 4th, and the lowest 9 degrees, on the 29th. The greatest daily range of temperature was 34, on the 20th, and the least 5, on the 14th.

The mean atmospheric pressure for January was 30.21; the highest pressure 30.67 on the 31st, and the lowest 29.82 on the 27th.

The prevailing direction of wind was north, 26 per cent., and the total movement during the month was 43.32 miles. The maximum velocity of wind was 32, from N. W., on the 18th.

Personal.

Senator Marion Butler is at the Park. Prof. Lanneau has returned to Wake Forest.

Mr. J. H. Newbury, of Magnolia, is in town. Mr. F. L. Fuller, of Durham, is at the Park.

Solicitor H. F. Seawell and wife are in the city. Mr. J. O. Guthrie, of Kinston, is at the Park.

President Alderman, of the University, is here. Mr. John L. Wilson, of Greensboro, is in Raleigh.

Mr. W. R. Myers, of Charlotte, arrived yesterday. Mr. J. T. L. Emery, of Roanoke Rapids, is in Raleigh.

Mr. J. A. Smith, of Bessemer City, arrived yesterday. Judge W. P. Bynum, of Greensboro, was in town yesterday.

Dr. A. B. Hawkins returned from Louisville yesterday. Sheriff Buchanan has returned to his home in Columbus county.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burns, of Carthage, are in the city. Messrs. J. E. Davis and J. P. Leak, of Rockingham, are in the city.

Messrs. Charles F. Borden and P. B. Manning, of Wilson, are at the Park. Mr. Frank Mahan, Secretary of the Charlotte Y. M. C. A., is in the city.

Register of Deeds McCaskill, of Fayetteville, is in Raleigh. He is a Populist.

Mr. George Collins, a civil engineer, has gone to the eastern part of the State.

Superintendent Murphy, of the Morganton Asylum, left for his home yesterday.

President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, spent part of yesterday in Raleigh.

Mr. H. L. Fentress, formerly of Raleigh but now of Wilmington, is here with his friends.

Mrs. Cunningham, of Person county, sister to Representative Cunningham, is visiting friends in the city.

Joe Kohn, representing Millhouse & Sons, Atlanta, Ga., is in Raleigh too. He makes Wilmington his headquarters.

Representative Sutton, of New Hanover, was called home yesterday by the extreme illness of his brother. Mr. S. Meares, of Bladen county, accompanied him.

Mr. James Southgate, of Durham, who was the candidate of the building faction of the Prohibition party for Vice President in the past campaign, is in town.

Messrs. R. N. Page, of Aberdeen; R. L. Goodenau, of Greensboro; J. W. St. John, of Wilson; John W. Arrington, of Reidsville; R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte; and Walker Taylor, of Wilson, are at the Park.

Representative Sutton, of New Hanover, received a telegram yesterday summoning him to Bladen county to see his brother, who is critically ill. He left the city on the 3:40 train yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. J. Cocke and wife and Mr. H. B. Carter, of Asheville, are at the Park. Messrs. Cocke and Carter are here to appear before the Legislature to advocate some amendments to the charter of Asheville. They desire to have the office of R-order for the city created and also to raise the salary of the city officials; the salary of the Mayor to be increased from \$500 to \$1,200.

Local News.

Raleigh Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, will meet this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Visiting brothers are invited.

Rev. J. C. Burrows, from Alabama, a Universalist, will preach at Metropolitan Hall tonight at 7:20. All are invited to come and hear him. He is a very talented preacher.

Mrs. Cunningham, of Person county, is in the city, the guest of her husband Col. Cunningham, of the House of Representatives. They are stopping at the Park Hotel.

Representative Parker, of Perquimans county, who has been at his home the past several days quite ill, is again able to resume his seat. He arrived here yesterday and was at his desk last night.

Subscribers to the Raleigh Telephone will add the following to their lists: W. C. Douglass, residence 269 B; Mrs. D. L. Perry, 269, C; James I. Johnson, residence 287, B; Yarbrough House, 230; Union Depot, 270.

Register of Deeds Rogers yesterday issued three marriage licenses: F. M. Walters to Laura K. Faison, R. D. McSwain to Rebecca Jeffries and Perry Hinton to Anna Seawell.

Ben. Johnson, who has been confined in the Wake county jail as a Federal prisoner, charged with counterfeiting yesterday succeeded in giving bond and was released. Johnson was from near Sanford.

Ex County Chairman J. W. McDuffie, of the Cumberland County Populist party, is in Raleigh. Mr. McDuffie is the gentleman who was quoted in a special from Fayetteville last Sunday as saying that State Treasurer Worthington would be selected as the leader of the party and that the two factions would combine under his leadership. His presence here again at this time is quite significant.

BEST OF THE SEASON.

Box Sheet for Nat Goodwin Opens Friday Morning.

The box sheet for Nat Goodwin will be placed on sale tomorrow morning at nine o'clock at King's drug store. Every chair in the academy will be reserved, and there will be no general admission.

Mr. Goodwin will appear at the Academy of Music Wednesday, February 17. Mr. Goodwin closed a most successful run in Chicago Saturday, and the Dramatic Mirror of this week, in speaking of this engagement says: "Last Saturday evening Nat Goodwin sat upon the arm of Maxine Elliott's rocking chair in the last act of An American Citizen and saw the final curtain descend upon four of the greatest weeks he has ever enjoyed in his stronghold, Chicago. During that time he has appeared in The Rivals, A Gilded Fool, and The Silent System, in which Miss Elliott has twenty minutes of good lines and at Nat's many minutes of splendid pantomime. An American Citizen was the strongest card and it packed Hooley's every time it was presented."

Money to Loan

On Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address, Mechanics and Investors Union, 22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Do You Want Any Of These?

They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others. Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUD

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly, session of 1897, for a charter to incorporate The Peoples' Mutual Benefit Association, of Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9, 1897.

A Double Marriage.

At the residence of Mr. Faison yesterday at 2:30 p. m. Mr. W. A. Upchurch and Miss Alla Cotter, and Mr. G. Wayland Goodwin and Miss Mary E. Rhea were united in marriage by Rev. A. M. Simms, pastor of the Tabernacle Church.

A number of young friends and members of the Board attended the interesting service and bestowed congratulations upon the young couples. Mr. Goodwin and bride took the train for his old home in Apex, and Mr. Upchurch and bride went for a few days to Durham.

Mr. Goodwin is a young merchant of this city, and will bring his bride here while Mr. Upchurch will go to his farm two miles east of Raleigh.

The Tribune wishes a joyous voyage in life for the young couples.

Business Men Assemble.

Mr. George Allen yesterday returned from Southern Pines, where he attended a meeting of the representative business men from the towns and cities situated along the S. A. L. Mr. J. T. Patrick, manager of the Industrial Department of the S. A. L., issued the invitations. General Passenger Agent J. J. Anderson and Mr. Patrick explained the methods being employed by the road to induce capital and immigration into the undeveloped sections through which the road passes. About seventy five business men were present. Col. J. J. Dyer acted as chairman of the meeting and Mr. George Allen secretary.

Deaths.

Mrs. W. I. Eddins, formerly of Raleigh but now of Charlotte, died in that city Tuesday. Mrs. Eddins was a sister of Dr. R. B. Ellis of this city. She was seventy three years of age. Six children survive her.

Mrs. Smith, of Parkersburg, W. Va. died at Southern Pines Tuesday. Mrs. Smith was a niece of Dr. J. W. Carter of this city. She visited here last fall and at the time of her death was at Southern Pines for her health. Mrs. D. Carter was with her when she passed away. The body was carried to Parkersburg for interment.

Supreme Court.

The appeals from the First Judicial District were disposed of as follows yesterday:

Morrissett vs. Ferebee, argued by E. F. Aydtett for plaintiff; J. H. Sawyer for defendant.

Daniel vs. Fowler, argued by Simmons and Ward for plaintiff, Clark & Guion for defendant.

Hinton vs. Pritchard, argued by Battle & Mordecai for plaintiff; E. F. Aydtett for defendant.

Scholars Wanted. Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,
636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

\$75.00 REWARD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that John Keel, a white man, late of the county of Pitt, stands charged with the murder of David Crandall. And whereas, it appears that the said John Keel has fled the State, or so concealed himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

Now, therefore, I, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of seventy-five dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Keel to the Sheriff of Pitt county at the Courthouse in Greenville, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our City of Raleigh, in the twenty third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and in the one hundred and twenty-first year of our American Independence.

DESCRIPTION—White man, stout, well built; round, red face, little red mustache, weighs 180 pounds; left shoulder little sloping; sandy red hair.

DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
By the Governor:
JOE E. ALEXANDER,
Private Secretary.

Thomas & Campbell's

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE : :

All Rockers

Now at COST!

We have about one hundred left over from our holiday trade that must be closed out at once.

Our line of chamber suits are the finest ever shown here. All marked at hard times prices.

In our line of dining-room furniture we have made special reduction. On sideboards—A beautiful sideboard now for fifteen dollars, former price twenty-two dollars.

We have also made a sweeping reduction in all pieces of furniture, such as china cabinets, book cases, secretaries, ward robes, ladies' desks, etc., etc.

We have just received one hundred rolls of new Japanese Matting, which we will sell very cheap until we get our regular spring stock.

We are receiving our first carload of infant's carriages, which are undoubtedly the most beautiful ever shown in this city.

Be sure to see us before buying anything in our line.

Yours truly,
THOMAS & CAMPBELL
Nos. 9 and 12 E. Martin St. Phone 261 C.
Leading Furniture Dealers of Raleigh, N. C.

A GREAT TREAT.

The Appearance of the Standford Company Next Week.

Manager Meares was certainly fortunate in securing the Flora Standford Company for a week's engagement at the Metropolitan next week. This company is just concluding a most successful tour of the South, and the entire Southern press is enthusiastic in the praises of this organization. The opening bill Monday night will be "A Soldier's Sweetheart," the sale of seats opening Saturday.

The Charlotte News and Observer of last Tuesday has the following to say of Miss Standford's company:

"A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the Standford Company last night to witness the pleasing performance of the 'Life of an Actress' as rehearsed by this company. From the outbursts of applause that the audience gave the company, it was evident that they were well pleased, and after the second act the leading lady, Miss Standford, and the soubrette, Miss Myrkel, were brought back in response to the demands of the audience. A fine and effective piece of work was done by Mr. George R. Robinson as Bill Stinson. The drunken scene was realistic in its presentation. Justice Paige, in the role of Bonness, was seen to much better advantage and proved himself an actor of versatility and ability. The rest of the cast were equal to the requirements.

Tonight the company will present 'Rody, the Mail Girl,' a typical western drama, after the order of M'Liss, the play that Annie Pixley made famous."

Wake Forest Notes:

The Sacred Concert, to pay the balance on Sunday School piano, came off last night. The program consisted of solos, trios, duets, quartettes and instrumental music, all sacred. The concert, on account of the unusually rough weather, was attended by a small but appreciative audience, which cheered the performers enthusiastically.

Rev. G. P. Bostie, returned missionary from China, arrived on the "Hill" today and will lecture here tonight on China. He will be dressed in Chinese style.

La grippe is gradually departing from the town, and the boys and professors are getting down to work again.

WE ARE GLAD

To say Hard Times are over. As no one can complain of hard times if they will only go around to the Lyon Racket Store, 16 East Market St., Raleigh, N. C., and see at what low prices they are selling goods.

We will quote you a few prices in trunk, valises and such things as Hardware, as we now sell them at about one-half of the regular price; but we are determined to sell goods if we have to sell at the smallest profit goods were ever sold at.

Some ask, "How can they sell at such small profit?" Quick sales and small profits repeated often are equal to slow sales and large profits, and we prefer quick sales and the cash to accompany the sale.

Read the prices below and be convinced. These goods are first class.

	Our Price.	Worth
Hand Saws,	cts.	\$ 1.50
Panel Saws,	47	1.00
Key Hole Saws,	14	.40
Butcher Saws,	74	1.25
Kitchen Saws,	38	.75
Saw Sets,	47	1.00
Squares,	34	.75
Squares,	28	.50
Hammers, Steel,	47	1.00
Hammers, Steel,	37	.75
Hammers, Steel,	20	.50
Hatchet, Steel,	47	1.00
Ratchet Braces,	50	1.25
Braces,	25	.75
Eyelet Patches,	47	1.00
Hinges,	10	.20
Horse Clippers,	98	1.50
Curry Combs,	10	.25
Curry Combs,	5	.15
Horse Brushes,	50	1.00
Horse Brushes,	24	.50
Horse Brushes,	19	.25
Bridle Snaps,	5	.15
Rubber Bits,	16	.50
Steel Bits,	4	.20
Trowels, Steel,	29	.75
Shovels,	4	.10
Shovels,	9	.25

and other things in hardware too numerous to mention. But if you will come and look for yourself you will be surprised to see things of such value sold so cheap. But they must be sold, as we intend to sell goods, and this is the only way.

You to please,
LYON RACKET STORE,
16 East Martin St., Raleigh.

Thomas & Campbell's

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE : :

All Rockers

Now at COST!

We have about one hundred left over from our holiday trade that must be closed out at once.

Our line of chamber suits are the finest ever shown here. All marked at hard times prices.

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Yours truly,
THOMAS & CAMPBELL
Nos. 9 and 12 E. Martin St. Phone 261 C.
Leading Furniture Dealers of Raleigh, N. C.

SHERWOOD HIGGS & COMPANY,

203 and 205 FAYTTEVILLE STREET.

Special—The First Gun of the Spring.

Two cases Sea Island yard-wide Percals for shirt waists and children's dresses. All new styles at our celebrated no competition price, 10c. (See South window).

STOCK TAKING WEEK.—EYES SHUT TO THE COST PRICE.—SPRING DELIVERIES ARE UPON US.—A CLEAN SWEEP IS NOW TO BE MADE.

It is resolved and determined that all short-lines and accumulations shall be Reference to value not to be considered. During inventory this week, some valuable lines of goods will be brought to face the sacrifice table, and in every department something will be found upon which quick moving prices will be placed.

Stock-taking is fraught with many surprises. Reckless price cutting, a kind of daring, is often indulged in. Price paring, so ungrudgingly done here, is much to the pleasure and enjoyment of the cautious-saving and economical, and many a dollar may be saved by the judicious investment here afforded for present use or future wants.

Dress Goods took a drop, Blankets fell, Piece Goods tumble, and the prices on Woolen Underwear go, to pieces. All dark colored Winter Cotton Goods for dresses have been reduced, and many lines of Shoes at prices way off. Great lots of these goods greet you as you enter. Our most stylish and best offerings is where the most appreciative only have been applied, and the many people who followed up our 1st week's advertisement for their fullest satisfaction may take some additional interests in this week's offerings.

SHOE SECTION.

Our Special Shoe sale has become a land slide. Geo. E. Keith's fine footwear \$3, \$4 \$5 qualities, calf skin, cordovan welts, and McKay's sewed, all sizes, 6 to 11, your choice only\$2.00

G. Gerstle & Co., Cincinnati, Ladies' Shoes, formerly \$3, \$2.50, \$2, none ever sold for less, your choice now of any and all, only\$1.00

Williams & Hoyt's Boys and Misses, standard make, qualities well known; Misses \$2.50 spring heel shoes\$1.50

Boys' \$2 spring heel shoes\$1.00
Children's \$1.25 spring heel shoes75c

DRESS GOODS SECTION.

Advance styles for Spring, 1897. No picked-over stuffs, but wool and silk mixed color combinations direct from the manufacturers, such as neat effects, Shepherd and Scotch Plaids, Plain Weaves and Jacquards—smooth, rough or granite—full toned, variegated, and exclusive styles of the very prettiest and most durable all-the-year round Dress Goods ever offered at the popular price of 25 cents a yard.

EMBROIDERIES.

Hamburg and Nainsook Edge and insertings, Special lines at special prices. All of our Embroideries are in one continuous length. No remnants.

Sherwood Higgs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL, GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

FIGHTING

FOR THE

FUTURE.

Rejoice and be glad! We are going to continue the "Special Sale" of 15 per cent. discount on all winter clothing. Necessity inaugurated this remarkable sacrifice, precaution gives it another lease of life. We have just made up for the warm fall month, and now we want to hedge against the possibility of another "stock jam." You'll never forget this season's unprecedented opportunities; the losses to us and the savings to you will keep the fires of memory burning brightly. We are generous about it. We have not picked over and pulled out the Novelties, but left you the entire stock of Suits and Overcoats, Underwear, etc., to select from, and to save 15 per cent. from the closest marked stock in this country.

BE PROMPT and you will be repaid with a greater variety to choose from.

OTHER NEWS:

Lots of mid-season attractions. We never stop. Always on the alert for the Novelties.

S. & D. BERWANGER,
One-Price Clothiers.